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OCTOBER 1970

WOOL Situation

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ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1969 June	1969 July	1969 Aug.	1970 June	1970 July	1970 Aug.
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Ct. per lb.	42.8	41.4	39.9	37.9	37.8	36.8
Wool Act Incentive price	Ct. per lb.	69.0	69.0	69.0	72.0	72.0	72.0
Parity price (effective following month)	Ct. per lb.	94.1	93.9	93.6	97.1	96.9	96.9
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	122.0	122.0	122.0	105.5	102.5	102.5
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	110.0	110.0	110.0	95.5	95.5	95.5
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	85.0	85.0	85.0	88.0	88.0	88.0
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	82.0	82.0	82.0	85.5	85.5	85.5
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	127.5	127.5	127.5	107.0	107.0	99.9
Imported prices, Boston, clean excluding duty							
Australian, 64's, 70's, good topmaking	Ct. per lb.	119.5	119.5	119.5	4/102.0	98.2	95.2
Australian, 64's combing	Ct. per lb.	114.5	114.5	114.5	99.7	96.2	93.2
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	Ct. per lb.	86.0	86.5	83.5	73.0	73.0	73.0
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	Ct. per lb.	64.5	64.5	64.5	59.5	59.5	5/60.5
BLS wholesale price index							
All commodities	1957-59=100	113.2	113.3	113.4	117.0	117.7	117.2
Textile products and apparel	1957-59=100	107.2	107.7	108.7	109.3	109.2	109.5
Wool products	1957-59=100	105.0	105.0	104.8	102.8	102.6	102.4
Wool broadwoven fabrics	1957-59=100	110.1	110.0	109.9	108.4	108.3	108.2
Personal income payments, annual rate 1/	Bil. dol.	746.2	752.7	758.5	798.2	803.3	807.4
Retail apparel sales, monthly rate 1/	Mil. dol.	1,660	1,700	1,738	1,694	1,710	---
Mill consumption, scoured basis 2/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted)							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	4,551	3,761	4,237	3,252	2,454	2,690
Carpet wool	1,000 lb.	1,901	1,516	1,797	1,365	1,257	1,779
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted)							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	4,233	4,226	4,098	3,026	2,763	2,604
Carpet wool	1,000 lb.	1,924	1,961	1,725	1,380	1,622	1,707
Monthly aggregates 3/							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	18.2	18.8	16.9	16.3	9.8	10.8
Carpet wool	Mil. lb.	7.6	7.6	7.0	6.8	5.0	7.1
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	118.9	137.7	154.6	96.3	106.1	116.9
Carpet wool	Mil. lb.	47.7	55.3	62.3	37.8	42.9	50.0
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly agregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 lb.	8,269	5,064	9,772	9,257	7,841	5,572
Duty-free wools	1,000 lb.	6,464	10,791	13,971	7,781	5,820	9,168
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Mil. lb.	52.9	58.0	67.7	52.3	60.2	65.7
Duty-free wools	Mil. lb.	43.1	53.9	67.8	35.0	40.8	50.0
Man-made staple and tow prices							
Acrilan, 3 denier	Ct. per lb.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54	Ct. per lb.	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0
Orlon, 3 denier	Ct. per lb.	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0

1/ Seasonally adjusted. 2/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies and other miscellaneous products. 3/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 4/ Beginning January 1970, 64's warp and 1/2 warp. 5/ 2's (50's) and I (56's) combined.

THE WOOL SITUATION

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The *Wool Situation* is published in February, April, August, and October.

SUMMARY

Farm prices for wool likely will firm slightly as the 1971 season progresses, after having declined most of this year. Prices for the coming season—probably below a year earlier in the early months, but above in the second half—may average close to 1970. A further decline in U.S. production and slightly larger domestic and foreign consumption would tend to strengthen prices. But world supplies of wool remain relatively large.

Farmers' prices for shorn wool this year have averaged some 4 cents a pound below 1969, and the season average price in 1970 will be down from last year's 41.8 cents a pound, grease basis. Most of the decline has occurred in wools grading 60's and finer. For these wools, September prices in Boston were a fifth below September 1969, with about half of the drop occurring since last spring. Prices of coarser wools held steady.

Legislation now pending in the Senate would extend the Wool Act through 1973. The bill provides that the incentive price for shorn wool each of the 3 years would be 72 cents a pound, and mohair would be supported at 80.2 cents a pound. Both prices are the same as in 1970.

U.S. wool production will decline slightly again next year, based on this year's apparent reduction in sheep numbers. Shorn wool output in 1970 will total an estimated 162 million pounds, grease basis, 2 percent less than in 1969.

Combined use of all fibers in U.S. wool mills during January-August 1970 averaged 15 percent less than a year earlier, as general economic activity moderated. Use of each of the major fibers declined. Wool's share of total fiber use also dipped, as man-made fibers made further inroads. Given some pickup in the economy, mill activity next year probably will average stronger.

Mill use of raw apparel wool this year has averaged 22 percent less than 1969. Declining mill activity generally and competition from man-made fibers have dominated the wool use pattern. Slackening demand for wool textiles also has been reflected in an extremely high ratio of mill stocks of finished wool fabric, compared with unfilled orders for fabric. Low mill use of apparel wool is likely the rest of the year for an annual total of some 165 to 170 million pounds, compared with 219 million pounds, scoured basis, in 1969.

Reduced raw apparel wool prices this fall and well into 1971, coupled with advance in other mill activity, likely will stimulate some recovery in wool use next year.

Carpet wool consumption also averaged smaller the first 8 months of this year—17 percent, compared with the 8 months' 1969 total. Use in 1970 is expected to total 80 to 85 million pounds, compared with last year's 94 million pounds, scoured basis. Prices of raw carpet wool have run about the same as in 1969. But production of all carpets has edged lower and competition from man-made fibers has remained keen.

Use of carpet wool should gain next year if stronger demand due to economic growth materializes as expected. Prices of raw carpet wool probably will continue near this year, under pressure of relatively large world supplies.

Wool fabric production the first half of 1970 dropped 16 percent from a year earlier. Yarn production for knitting the first 8 months declined 19 percent. And in the carpet sector, output dipped 2 percent, after having increased sharply for several years.

Imports of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textiles during January-August totaled 82 million pounds, raw wool equivalent. This was 7 percent less than a year earlier, reflecting reduced demand for wool textiles. Even so, imports of these products accounted for a larger share of the domestic wool market.

Dutiable raw wool imports, down 3 percent in January-August, probably will total slightly less than the 94 million pounds, clean content, imported in 1969, as mill use is down. However, larger mill use in 1971 and less U.S. production, point to larger imports next year.

U.S. duty-free raw wool imports the first 8 months of 1970 were down a fourth, as mill use of carpet wool declined. The total for 1970 probably will be well under the 96 million pounds, clean content of 1969. Some recovery probably will occur next year with improved mill use.

World production of wool stabilized at record levels the last 3 seasons, including the season begun in 1970. However, world mill use of raw wool is declining this year. Prices of Australian and New Zealand combing wools this September averaged 15 percent below September 1969, and about a tenth below the fairly stable level of January-June 1970. Southern Hemisphere prices late in the season, January-June 1971, may develop a firmer tone, reflecting a cyclical rise in world consumption. Strong economic activity in many countries, as well as reduced wool prices in recent months, would aid an upswing in wool use.

Declining mohair production in the United States, Turkey, and South Africa may prompt some rise in average mohair prices next year. Recovery in wool mill activity would further improve prospects. Prices for U.S. mohair have dropped sharply this year, under pressure from reduced domestic demand. U.S. exports of mohair through August of this year were up 24 percent from January-August 1969.

THE U.S. WOOL SITUATION

Domestic Wool Prices Down In 1970

Farm prices of shorn wool have been moving down since the season got underway early last spring. U.S. production is smaller this year, but reduced consumption and declining prices of imported apparel wool have dominated domestic markets. This year's prices through September averaged some 4 cents a pound below the same months of 1969. This indicates a drop of about a tenth in the season-average producer price from the 41.8 cents a pound, grease basis, in 1969. (See table 1.)

Weakness in Boston prices of domestic shorn wool this year was largely confined to wools grading 60's and finer, as wool used in mills averaged substantially coarser. Prices of finer wools declined as the year unfolded; those of coarser wools held fairly stable. By September of this year, prices of the 60's and finer wools averaged a full 20 percent below September 1969. About half of this decline has developed since spring and early summer. (See fig. 1, and Statistical Summary, Part I-Domestic Wool Prices.)

Table 1.—Average U.S. farm prices for shorn wool, grease basis

Month	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970[1]
			Cents		
January	47.7	40.6	36.5	37.4	38.8
Febuary	50.2	40.4	34.8	38.2	38.5
March	53.1	40.6	38.0	40.4	38.1
April	54.0	39.4	41.6	42.8	39.0
May	53.3	40.1	41.7	43.5	38.8
June	54.0	42.1	41.9	42.8	37.9
July	51.3	41.4	40.7	41.4	37.8
August	49.0	40.5	39.4	39.9	36.8
September	47.4	38.2	39.9	39.2	35.6
October	42.4	38.9	37.8	39.6	
November	43.0	38.2	39.2	38.6	
December	43.1	35.6	38.0	38.6	
Weighted season average	52.1	39.8	40.5	41.8	

[1] Preliminary.

Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Price differentials among grades of wool narrowed considerably. In September 1969, Boston prices of average and good French combing, 64's and finer

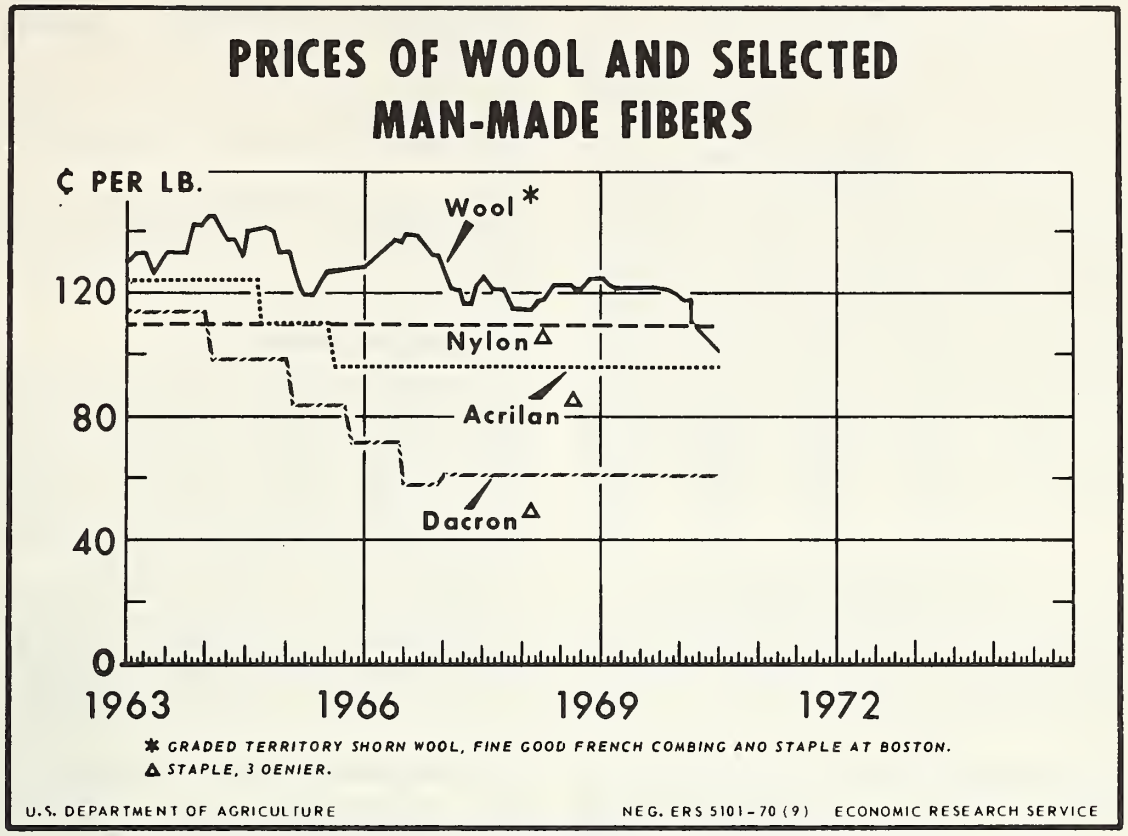

FIGURE 1

territory wools were priced about 17 percent above good French combing and staple fleece 56's and 58's. However, by this September prices of these wools were quoted at about the same level.

Wool prices in the United States next year may average slightly stronger as the season progresses. Some advance in mill activity appears likely in the United States, as well as in other countries, and U.S. wool production will be down. Even so, the season-average price to producers in 1971 probably will be close to 1970. Moving into next year, prices probably will run below comparable months of 1970. However, a firming trend during the year is expected to put prices in the second half above a year earlier.

National Wool Act Extension Awaits Final Approval

The Agricultural Act of 1970 at this writing needs final approval in the Senate and the President's signature to become law. This legislation if enacted will extend the National Wool Act through 1973 and specify the level of incentive prices. For shorn wool the incentive price each year from 1971 to 1973 would be 72 cents a pound, the same as in 1970. Mohair would be supported at 80.2 cents a pound, which also is the same as in 1970. The method of support—direct payments to producers in amounts necessary to raise national-average prices of shorn wool and mohair up to incentive or support prices—is the same as in the past. (See table 11.)

Other major provisions of the Wool Act would be continued, including authority to support pulled wool—which is being carried out by payments on unshorn lambs. Authority is continued for making deductions from producers' payments to finance advertising and promotion activities of the American Sheep Producers Council and the Mohair Council of America. However, as in the past, continuation of such advertising and promotion programs will require the approval of at least two-thirds of the producers, or the approval of producers representing at least two-thirds of total U.S. production.

During the last 5 years, incentive prices for shorn wool were tied by formula to the Parity Index (a measure of prices paid by farmers including commodities, interest, taxes, and farm wage rates). Use of the formula would be suspended in determining incentive prices the next 3 years.

U.S. Wool Production Smaller In 1970

Shorn wool production in 1970 will total about 162 million pounds, grease basis. This is about 2 percent below 1969 and continues the downtrend underway during the last decade. Output of pulled wool also is declining this year, as reflected in sheep and lamb slaughter data. During January-August commercial sheep and lamb slaughter in the United States was 2 percent less than a year earlier. On a clean basis, combined production of shorn and pulled wool in 1970 would compare with last year's 92 million pounds. (See fig. 2.)

The U.S. sheep and lamb inventory next January 1 is expected to be under the 20.4 million on farms and ranches at the beginning of 1970. This would lead to a further decline in wool production next year. The decline in sheep numbers by next January probably will continue rather moderate, perhaps some 3 or 4 percent below a year earlier.

January 1, 1970 Raw Wool Stocks Smaller

U.S. commercial stocks of raw apparel wool January 1, 1970 totaled 81 million pounds, scoured basis, about a tenth less than a year earlier. Even so, this level of stocks was relatively high. Based on weekly average mill consumption in October-December 1969, these stocks were equivalent to 22.6 weeks of consumption. This compares with 20.7 weeks a year earlier, and an average of 18.6 weeks during 1961-68. Stocks of domestic wool at the beginning of 1970 were about the same as a year earlier; those of foreign apparel wool declined. (See table 2.)

Stocks of raw carpet wool on January 1 declined about a fourth to 21 million pounds. The weeks of supply at 12.5 was down sharply and somewhat below average.

U.S. Wool Mill Activity Down

Woolen and worsted mill use of **all fibers** stabilized this summer, after trending downward since mid-1969. Weekly fiber use the first 8 months of this year averaged 15 percent below a year earlier, reflecting moderation in general economic activity. Mill consumption of fibers the rest of this year probably will run fairly stable and remain under 1969. (See figures 3 and 4.)

Although man-made fiber consumption in wool mills during January-August averaged 9 percent less than the 8 months' 1969 use, it accounted for a larger share of total wool mill fiber use. Consumption of raw wool was off 21 percent, and use of other fibers, including noils, and

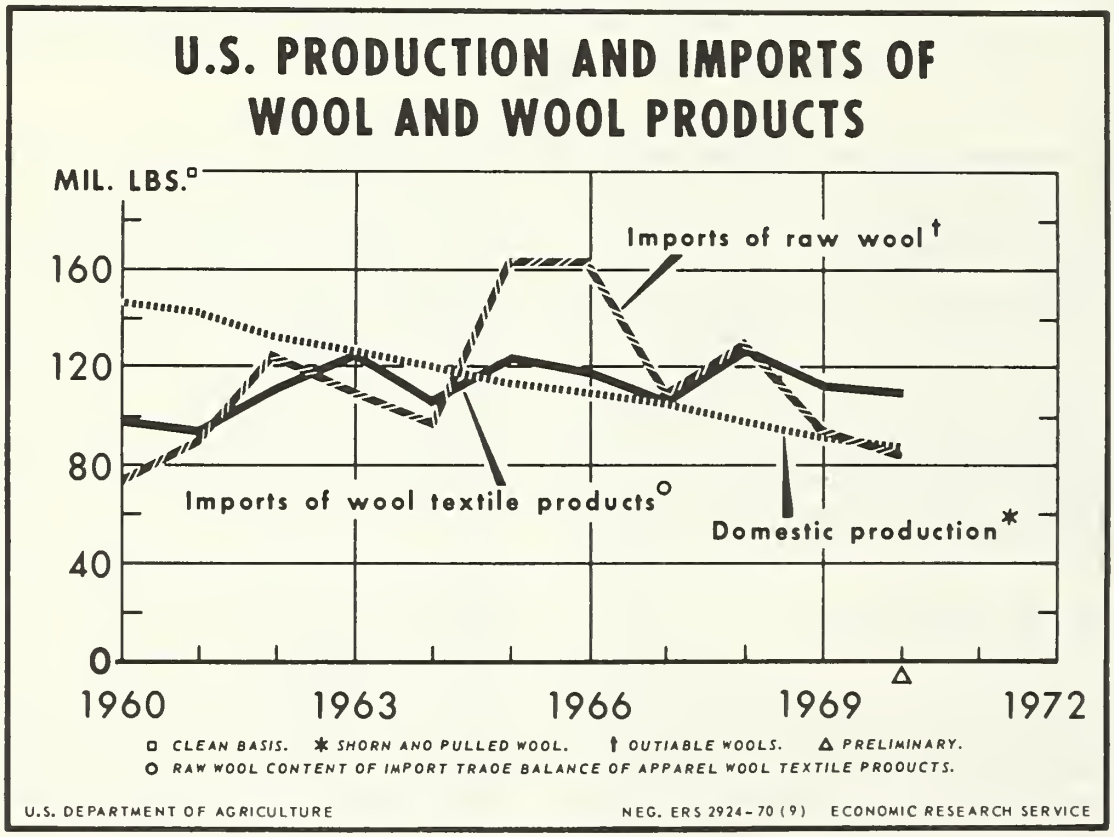

FIGURE 2

Table 2.—Commercial stocks of wool tops, raw apparel and carpet wool, scoured basis, and a comparison of raw wool stocks with mill consumption, United States[1]

Year beginning January 1	Wool tops	Reported raw wool stocks				Weeks of mill supply represented by stocks[3]	
		Apparel			Carpet		
		Domestic[2]	Foreign	Total		Apparel	Carpet
	1,000 pounds	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*Number*	*Number*
1961	22,014	61,371	29,919	91,290	40,708	23.1	13.8
1962	17,008	54,730	32,630	87,360	44,479	16.6	14.2
1963	21,312	43,316	34,423	77,739	40,555	15.2	13.2
1964	24,053	46,261	26,408	72,669	41,137	17.6	13.9
1965	17,663	40,679	32,212	72,891	30,379	17.9	12.7
1966	19,610	47,768	43,677	91,445	27,477	17.1	12.4
1967	26,011	47,735	40,517	88,252	29,504	21.8	15.9
1968	19,549	49,370	30,516	79,886	24,586	19.1	13.8
1969	21,682	49,608	39,254	88,862	29,027	20.7	16.6
1970	16,380	49,260	31,723	80,983	21,174	22.6	12.5

[1] Includes stocks held on consignment, stocks held in bond, and stocks in process of manufacture up to the carding operation.
[2] Excludes wool held for the account of domestic growers except that held on consignment for growers.
[3] Stocks compared with mill consumption during 3 previous months.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

reprocessed and reused wool was down 17 percent. (See tables 3, 12, and 13.)

Mill use of **raw apparel wool**, scoured basis, through August ran 22 percent less than 1969, and likely will total 165 to 170 million pounds for all of 1970. This would compare with 219 million pounds last year. The general slackening in demand for textile mill products, a reduced level of unfilled orders for wool fabric, and competition from man-made fibers prompted the decline in wool use, despite reduced raw wool prices. Also, imports of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products further penetrated the domestic market for wool this year, intensifying the decline in mill use.

Raw apparel wool use on the worsted system during January-August 1970 averaged 18 percent less than a year earlier. Woolen system use declined 29 percent. Accordingly, relatively less weakness is indicated for combing length wools. However, coarser wools were used on both systems. Overall wools grading 60's and finer declined from 52 percent of total raw apparel wool use in January-August 1969 to 46 percent this year (table 4.)

Raw carpet wool consumption improved slightly in the summer, following a decrease late in 1969 and earlier this year. In the first 8 months consumption averaged 17 percent below a year earlier. Prices of raw carpet wool have averaged about the same as 1969. But U.S. production of all carpets and rugs dipped slightly, and man-made fibers accounted for an increased share of total fiber use in carpeting. Mill use of carpet wool this year probably will total about 80 to 85 million pounds, scoured basis, compared with 94 million pounds, in 1969.

Prospects are for some rather gradual recovery in wool mill activity during 1971, as the general economy advances. For the year, apparel wool use is expected to average slightly above 1970. Reduced prices of apparel wool this fall and early next year would aid consumption of wool. However, large mill stocks of wool fabric, compared with unfilled orders for fabric will hold the rate of apparel wool use low the remainder of 1970 and into 1971. Man-made fibers likely will cut further into the market for wool

Carpet wool use also may run a little larger next year, given advances in the general economy. Man-made fibers will continue important in the demand for wool, but wool prices are at reduced levels.

Stock-Unfilled Orders Ratio for Wool Fabric High

The ratio of mill stocks of finished wool apparel fabric to unfilled orders for fabric rose sharply to .51 at the end of May, then declined slightly by July. However, the July ratio continued relatively high, reflecting the summer's reduced demand for apparel wool. (See table 5.)

Table 3.—U.S. mill consumption of raw wool, scoured basis

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	1,000 pounds		
1960	246,393	164,648	411,041
1961	263,072	149,057	412,129
1962	280,247	148,853	429,100
1963	251,344	160,399	411,743
1964	233,932	122,737	356,669
1965	274,696	112,330	387,026
1966	266,587	103,587	370,174
1967	228,659	83,851	312,510
1968	238,290	91,407	329,697
1969	219,035	93,758	312,973
Jan.-Aug.			
1969 (35 weeks)	154,617	62,307	216,924
1970[1] (34 weeks)	116,875	49,970	166,845

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

The ratio in July primarily reflected declining unfilled orders. Stocks of finished fabric were 9 percent smaller than a year earlier; unfilled orders were about half the year-earlier level. Thus, any significant pickup in orders for fabric would have a substantial effect on the ratio. It also would point to a rise in mill use, as stocks of finished fabric would not meet demand.

Stocks of finished worsted wool fabric at the end of July totaled 7 percent below July 1969, but unfilled orders were down a third. Woolen goods stocks were down a tenth and unfilled orders about 56 percent.

Table 4.—Distribution of apparel wool consumption January-August

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Percent			
	Woolen system			
1966	37.1	55.4	7.5	100.0
1967	32.8	60.2	7.0	100.0
1968	35.8	56.2	8.0	100.0
1969	37.6	54.4	8.0	100.0
1970[1]	36.3	53.8	9.9	100.0
	Worsted system			
1966	60.3	39.7		100.0
1967	59.5	40.5		100.0
1968	58.5	41.5		100.0
1969	60.8	39.2		100.0
1970[1]	49.7	50.3		100.0
	Total			
1966	51.9	48.1		100.0
1967	48.8	51.2		100.0
1968	50.5	49.5		100.0
1969	52.1	47.9		100.0
1970[1]	45.8	54.2		100.0

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Inventories of polyester-wool blend fabrics were 7 percent smaller than July 1969, and unfilled orders declined 36 percent.

Gray wool apparel fabric stocks at the mill level by the end of July 1970 were about the same as July 1969, but below most earlier years. Stocks of woolen goods were up a third, but worsted goods in inventory declined 27 percent.

Stocks of wool tops January 1, 1970 totaled 16 million pounds, down a fourth from 1969 and the lowest level of the last 10 years. (See table 2.) This decline as well as reduced stocks of gray and finished fabric reflect industry's attempt to hold costs down,

Table 5.—Finished wool apparel fabrics: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders

Month	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	Percent				
January	16	36	26	25	30
February	18	34	27	24	36
March	22	37	27	25	39
April	25	36	27	26	42
May	23	36	26	29	51
June	22	33	23	30	47
July	23	29	21	29	47
August	23	29	21	32	
September	27	28	21	29	
October	25	27	23	30	
November	28	25	25	30	
December	31	25	25	29	

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

while still meeting current market requirements for wool goods. For the future, it indicates rising mill activity when demand at the retail level picks up.

Wool Textile Output Down

U.S. production of broadwoven wool fabric dropped sharply in the second half of 1969 and has continued low this year. Production this January-June totaled 113 million linear yards, 16 percent less than a year earlier. Output in July-December likely will average close to last year's second half, but total production in 1970 is expected to be well under the 228 million linear yards in all of 1969. (See table 14.)

Wool apparel fabric production during January-June 1970 was down 17 percent, compared with a year earlier. Output for government orders was about 3-1/2 times larger, but production for the regular civilian market dropped. Fabric production for men's and boys' wear declined 9 percent, and women's and children's fabric output was down 28 percent. Wool blanket production has about doubled this year. Other broadwoven goods output has declined. Production of woven felts the first half of 1970 totaled 4.3 million pounds, slightly more than a year earlier.

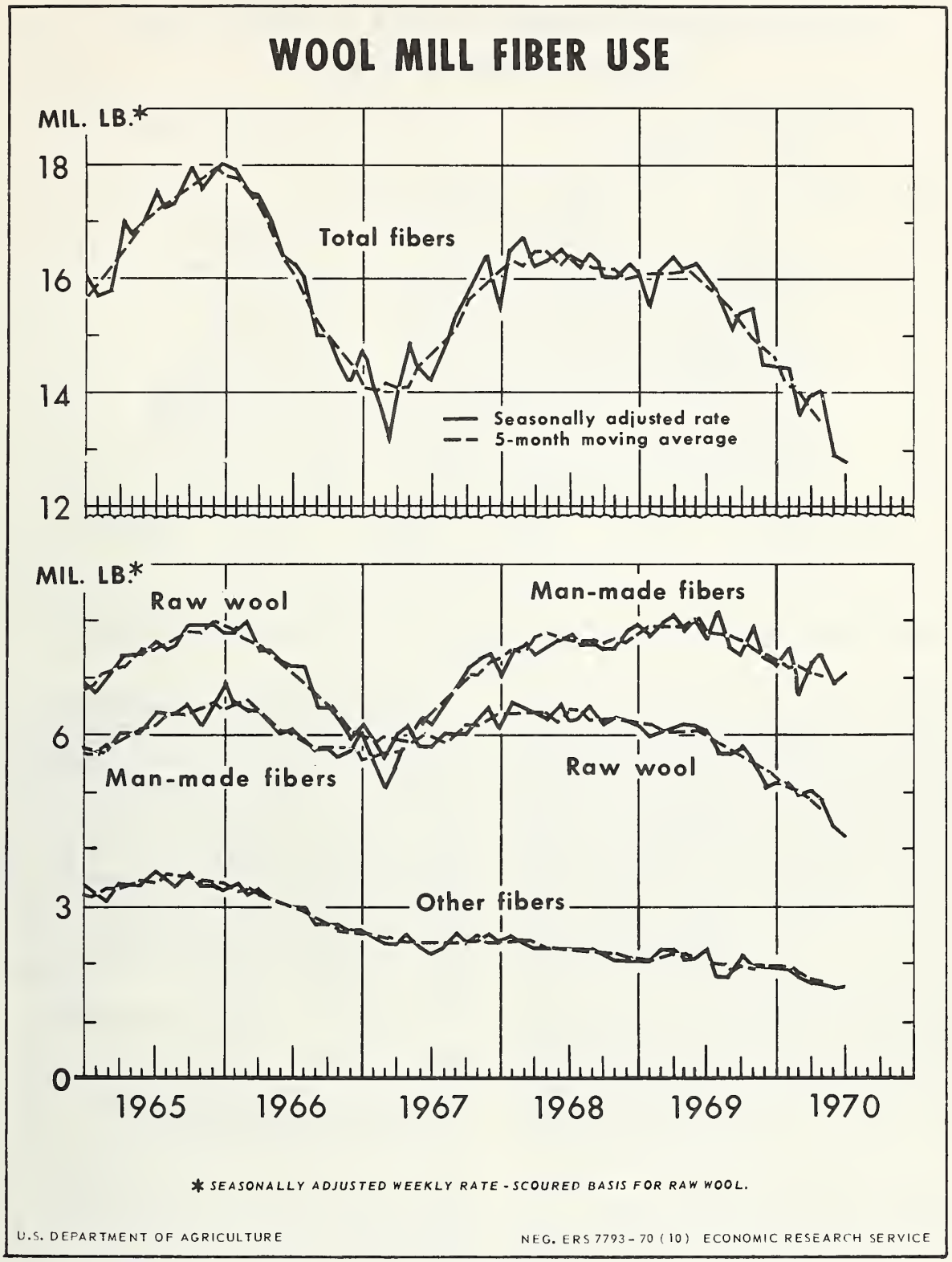
WOOL MILL FIBER USE
MIL. LB.*
18
16
14
12
Total fibers
Seasonally adjusted rate
5-month moving average
MIL. LB.*
Raw wool
Man-made fibers
6
Man-made fibers
Raw wool
3
Other fibers
0
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
* SEASONALLY ADJUSTED WEEKLY RATE - SCOURED BASIS FOR RAW WOOL.
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FIGURE 3

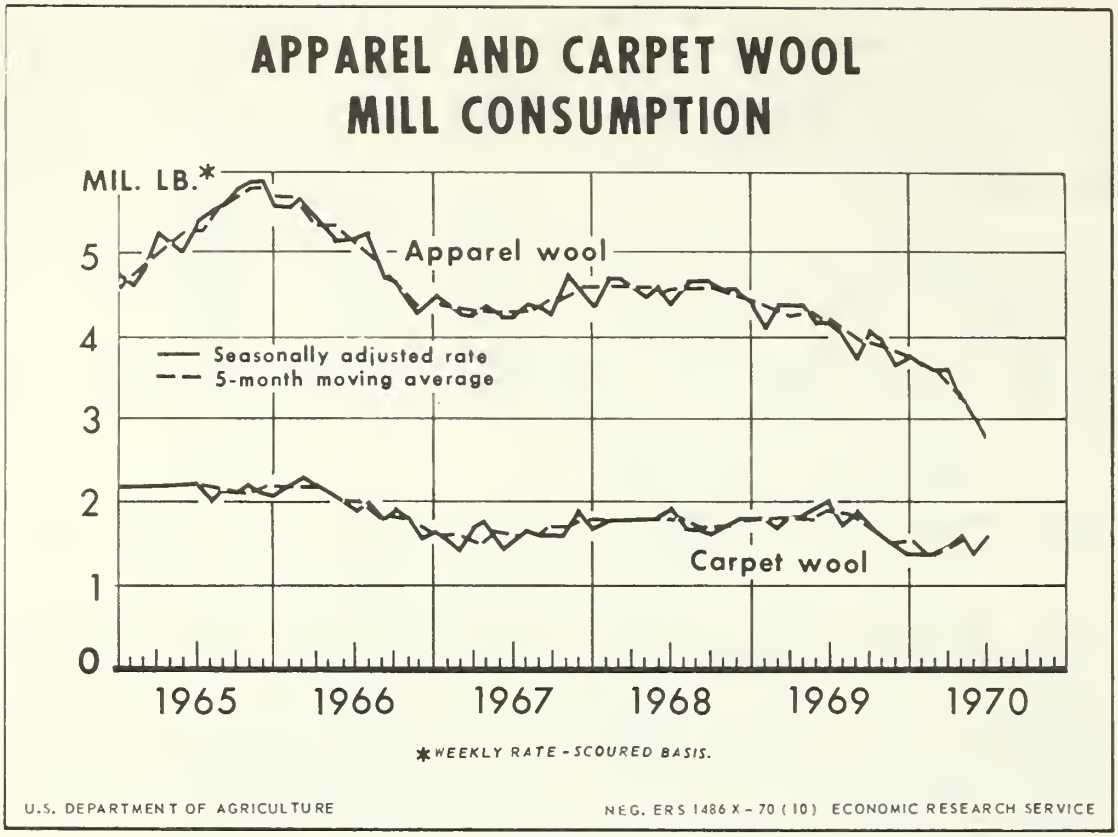

FIGURE 4

Production of wool yarn for sale to the knitting trades also is running smaller this year. Output during January-August was down about 19 percent. Woolen yarn production during this period declined 5 percent, and worsted yarn production, 22 percent.

The military has taken a smaller quantity of textiles this year, continuing the trend underway ssince 1967. The combined quantity of wool, cotton, and man-made fiber goods delivered to the military during January-August totaled 42 million pounds, about a fourth less than a year earlier. However, deliveries of wool goods during January-August tripled to 8 million pounds. (See tables 15 and 16.)

U.S. production of all carpets and rugs the first half of 1970 totaled 307 million square yards. This was about 2 percent less than the year-earlier record. It also represented a setback to the otherwise strong uptrend in carpet production of the past several years and a reflection of this year's slackening in demand. (See table 6.)

Table 6.— U.S. production of rugs and carpets

Year and quarter	Total	Change from a year earlier
	Mil. sq. yards	*Percent*
1966	469.2	—
1967	496.5	+5.8
1968	586.2	+18.1
1969	642.7	+9.6
1968		
1st.	131.3	[1]
2nd.	142.4	[1]
3rd.	145.7	[1]
4th.	166.7	[1]
1969		
1st.	154.0	+17.3
2rd.	158.2	+11.1
3rd.	161.3	+10.7
4th.	169.2	+1.5
1970		
1st.	149.1	-3.2
2rd.	157.7	-.3

[1] Revised quarters for 1967 not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Wool Textile Imports Smaller In 1970

Imports of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textiles during January-August 1970 totaled 82 million pounds, raw wool equivalent, 7 percent less than a year earlier. Reduced demand for wool products this year prompted a decline in imports. However, since mill use

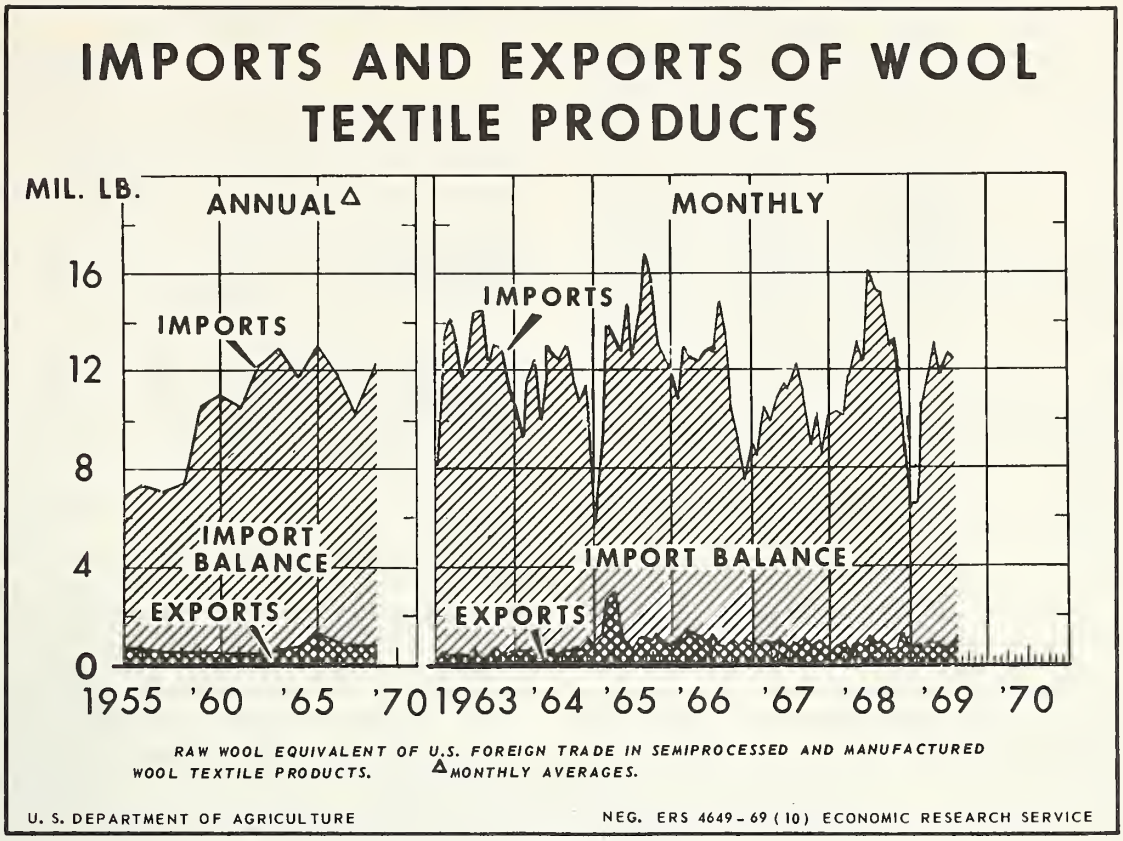

FIGURE 5

rates are off even more, imports are accounting for an increased share of the domestic market for wool. U.S. exports of wool textiles in the first 8 months of 1970, at 5 million pounds, were down a fifth. (See figure 5, and tables 17 and 18.)

Imports of wool yarn, fabric, and madeup apparel were 8 to 15 percent smaller the first 8 months of this year. Increases occurred in imports of wool tops, blankets, noils, and waste materials. Overall imports of apparel class products were down about 6 percent. Wool carpet imports totaled 5 million pounds the first 8 months, 13 percent less than a year earlier.

Dutiable Raw Wool Imports Down Slightly

U.S. imports of dutiable raw wool during January-August 1970 totaled 66 million pounds, clean content, 3 percent less than a year earlier. Smaller domestic production and reduced prices of wool are forces stimulating imports this year. However, the overriding factor in this year's imports is the drop that has occurred in mill use of raw apparel wool. For the year this may lead to a small decline in imports from last year's 94 million pounds. (See table 7.) A pickup in mill use and less production in prospect for 1971 would prompt a rise in next year's imports.

Dutiable wools imported this year have averaged substantially coarser than in 1969. During the first 8 months wool grading 56's and finer accounted for 64 percent of total imports, compared with nearly 73 percent a year earlier. This was offset by a corresponding increase in 46's to 56's wool (table 8).

Duty-free Raw Wool Imports Down Sharply

This year's U.S. imports of duty-free raw wool have declined about a fourth from a year earlier, as mill use of carpet wool fell. For the year imports probably will total around 80 million pounds, compared with 96 million pounds, clean content, in 1969. A recovery in wool use now indicated for 1971 would be coupled at the same time with increased imports.

Duty-free wool grading not finer than 40's accounted for about 61 percent of total imports during January-August of this year. This was up rather sharply from 51 percent in the year-earlier period. Imports of the finer graded wools declined. (See table 8.)

Table 7.—U.S. imports of dutiable and duty-free raw wool for consumption, clean content

Year	Dutiable	Duty-free	Total
	1,000 pounds		
1961	90,318	157,335	247,653
1962	125,780	143,460	269,240
1963	109,196	167,962	277,158
1964	98,415	113,932	212,347
1965	162,637	108,943	271,580
1966	162,537	114,625	277,162
1967	109,071	78,205	187,276
1968	129,717	119,599	249,316
1969	93,523	95,664	189,187
Jan.-Aug.			
1969	67,724	67,833	135,557
1970[1]	65,749	49,990	115,739

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 8.—Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports

Grade	1968	1969	January-August	
			1969	1970[1]
	Percent			
	Dutiable			
56's and finer	70.5	74.6	72.6	64.2
46's to 56's	17.6	13.3	14.3	21.7
40's to 46's	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.9
Not finer than 40's	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Duty-free			
44's to 46's	12.9	8.0	9.6	2.9
40's to 44's	31.4	24.5	27.5	24.0
Not finer than 40's	42.9	55.8	51.1	60.8
Donskol, Smyrna, etc.	12.8	11.7	11.8	12.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

THE MOHAIR SITUATION

The downtrend in production of mohair in the United States, as well as in South Africa and Turkey, is improving the prospects for a rise in mohair prices. A recovery in domestic wool mill activity, and strong exports implied by less foreign production, may strengthen demand for U.S. mohair. Such trends would lead to stronger average prices in 1971.

Prices this year dropped sharply from 1969 as demand for U.S. mohair slackened. Exports rose, but domestic consumption declined. During January-August, monthly prices averaged around 20 cents a pound below a year earlier. Thus, the season-average price received by farmers for mohair in 1970 will fall sharply from the 65.1 cents a pound in 1969.

Supplies of mohair during 1970 in the major producing countries—the United States, South Africa, and Turkey—declined by perhaps a tenth due to continued low mohair prices generally and drought conditions in South Africa. U.S. production is expected to total below last year's 21.2 million pounds, grease basis, as a result of 10 percent fewer goats on Texas farms and ranches. South Africa's production is off 15 percent from calendar 1969 to an estimated 9.6 million pounds, and Turkey's goat population is reportedly declining. U.S. commercial stocks of mohair on January 1, 1970, totaled 13.1 million pounds, grease basis, compared with 15.5 million pounds in 1969 and the peak 20 million pounds in 1968

World supplies in 1971 probably will decline further. Goat inventories likely are being cut this year. Pressure from reduced prices is being felt in each of the 3 major producing areas, and the drought in South Africa.

Disappearance of U.S. mohair in 1970 likely will total a little under 1969, despite reduced prices. U.S. production of mohair tops during January-August was a fourth smaller than a year earlier, and woolen system use of mohair, including other specialty hair fiber, was down 44 percent. However, U.S. exports of mohair in the first 8 months of 1970 amounted to 7.1 million pounds, clean content, up 24 percent due mainly to reduced prices for mohair and declining foreign production.

The downtrend in production in South Africa and Turkey will help hold U.S. exports in a strong position next year. The domestic scene should provide increased mohair use, if wool mill activity picks up as expected. Reduced prices paid for mohair this summer and fall also will aid domestic use and exports.

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

Wool Prices Down

World wool markets the last 4 years have been dominated by relatively large supplies. Prices have recorded postwar lows. Further imbalance between supplies and consumption in 1970 has pushed this fall's prices to the lowest point of the last 2 decades.

Stable prices in January-June 1969 were followed by declines last fall. Another period of stability occurred during January-June 1970, then a further drop this fall. Thus, by this September, combing wool prices in Australia and New Zealand averaged 15 percent below September 1969 and 10 percent below January-June 1970. Such weakness has affected all grades of wool, although sharpest declines occurred in the finer grades. (See figure 6 and table 19.)

Prospects for the world season ending next June are for a bottoming out in consumption, followed by some recovery. Consumption figures are not available for the period beginning last July. However, declines underway during January-June probably have continued. This is suggested by the recent further deterioration in prices. Consumption of course, could drop to still lower levels, dragging prices with it. But this is not indicated judging from the extent of past downswings in consumption. Moreover, demand conditions, as well as past reductions in raw wool prices, point to gains in consumption during coming months.

Price levels of raw wool by January-June 1971 will recover somewhat, if consumption picks up as expected. However, such strength that may develop in prices probably will be rather moderate, as world supplies of wool are relatively large.

The previous cyclical low in consumption affords some further insight of today's prices and supplies. It also provides some indication of price movements during January-June 1971, if there is an increase in consumption. The last cyclical low in consumption occurred in the second half of 1967. Prices declined to a low in November of that year, and wool supplies might properly have been described as large or abundant. September 1970 prices may not represent the low of the present consumption cycle, but prices were 15 percent under November 1967. Accordingly, if supplies were

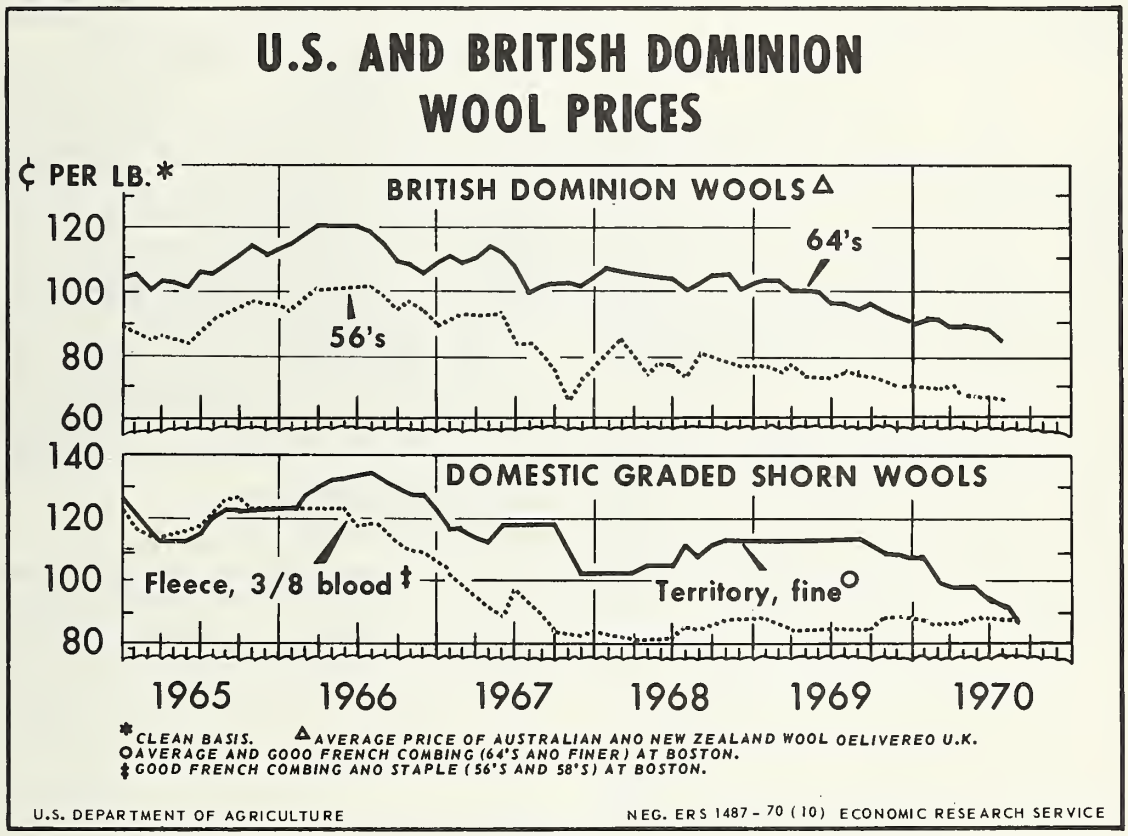

FIGURE 6

abundant in late 1967, they are more abundant now. What followed the late 1967 situation probably will not reoccur in exactly the same way in the present cycle. However, consumption was in an upswing during 1968, and prices by January-June 1968 averaged 5 percent above the November 1967 low.

World Wool Production Stable

World production of wool during the season begun in 1970 is expected to total about the same as the 3-1/2 billion pounds, clean basis, of the last 2 seasons. (See table 9.) Moderate increases in production have been estimated for Australia and New Zealand, but declines are underway in South Africa, Uruguay, the United States, and the Soviet Bloc.

Table 9.—World consumption and production of raw wool, clean content

Year	Consumption[1]	Production[2]
	Million pounds	
1961	3,332	3,270
1962	3,318	3,257
1963	3,324	3,320
1964	3,203	3,263
1965	3,281	3,291
1966	3,404	3,386
1967	3,247	3,428
1968	3,449	3,538
1969	3,531	3,524
1970	[3]3,450	3,515

[1] Calendar year.
[2] Marketing year.
[3] Estimated.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Drought is cutting South Africa's production this season, while a severe winter and heavy slaughter cut 1970 sheep numbers in the Soviet Union. Lagging demand and reduced prices for wool since 1967 also are associated with the moderating longterm uptrend in world production.

World Wool Use Declining in 1970

World mill use of raw wool in 1970 will be down slightly from 1969, based on activity in the first half. Larger consumption is indicated in the Soviet Union by a 4 percent rise in wool fabric output. Some other countries also have reported stronger mill activity. However, mill use of raw wool in major manufacturing countries of the free world during January-June was down about 5 percent. (See tables 9 and 20.)

Wool mill activity in the major manufacturing countries dropped sharply in the first quarter of 1970 and a little further in the second quarter, after having run fairly stable throughout 1969. April-June comparisons, 1970 to 1969, show wool use down in the United States, the United Kingdom, and most of the EC. Two major exceptions were France and Japan where wool use rose 4 percent and 3 percent, respectively. (See figure 7.)

Reduced raw wool prices and strong advances in the general economies of major manufacturing countries prompted increases in wool use during 1968 and 1969, despite more intense competition from man-made fibers. Declining production and inventories of wool textiles in 1967 also aided the subsequent upswing in wool mill activity. By 1970, however, a reduced rate of wool intake at the mill level was indicated. The cyclical rise had run its course, as peak wool textile output likely was running ahead of consumer demand. At the same time, inflationary price increases began eroding general economic expansion. Man-made fiber production is increasing this year, but declining raw wool prices have tended to slow the decline in wool use.

Mill use rates of raw wool in the second half of 1970 and well into 1971 will be aided by recently established new lows in raw wool prices and further gains in consumer incomes. And trade stocks of wool textiles likely are adjusting downward, as mill output declines. Man-made fiber competition will continue strong. On balance, wool use in major manufacturing countries probably will evolve as a cyclical low this fall or winter, after which some upward direction may develop.

Wool Textile Output Smaller in 1970

Wool textile production in major manufacturing countries declined in the first half of 1970, with decreases rather widespread among reporting countries. Output of wool top was 3 percent below a year earlier, woolen yarn production was down 6 percent, and woven fabric, 8 percent. Worsted yarn production was close to the year earlier level. Most of the overall drop occurred in the first quarter. Little further change was noted in second-quarter figures. (See table 21.)

Japan and Australia generally reported increased production, compared with the first half of 1969. Other countries, however, reduced their production of wool textiles, reflecting the downtrend in mill consumption.

Southern Hemisphere Wool Exports Up Last Season

Exports of raw wool from major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere last season rose about 2 percent from the previous season. This gain was prompted by increased production in these countries, further disposal of New Zealand Wool Commission stocks, and reduced production in Northern Hemisphere countries. Stocks of wool in these countries by the end of the season probably were reduced slightly from a year earlier, largely because of Commission stock disposals. (See table 10.)

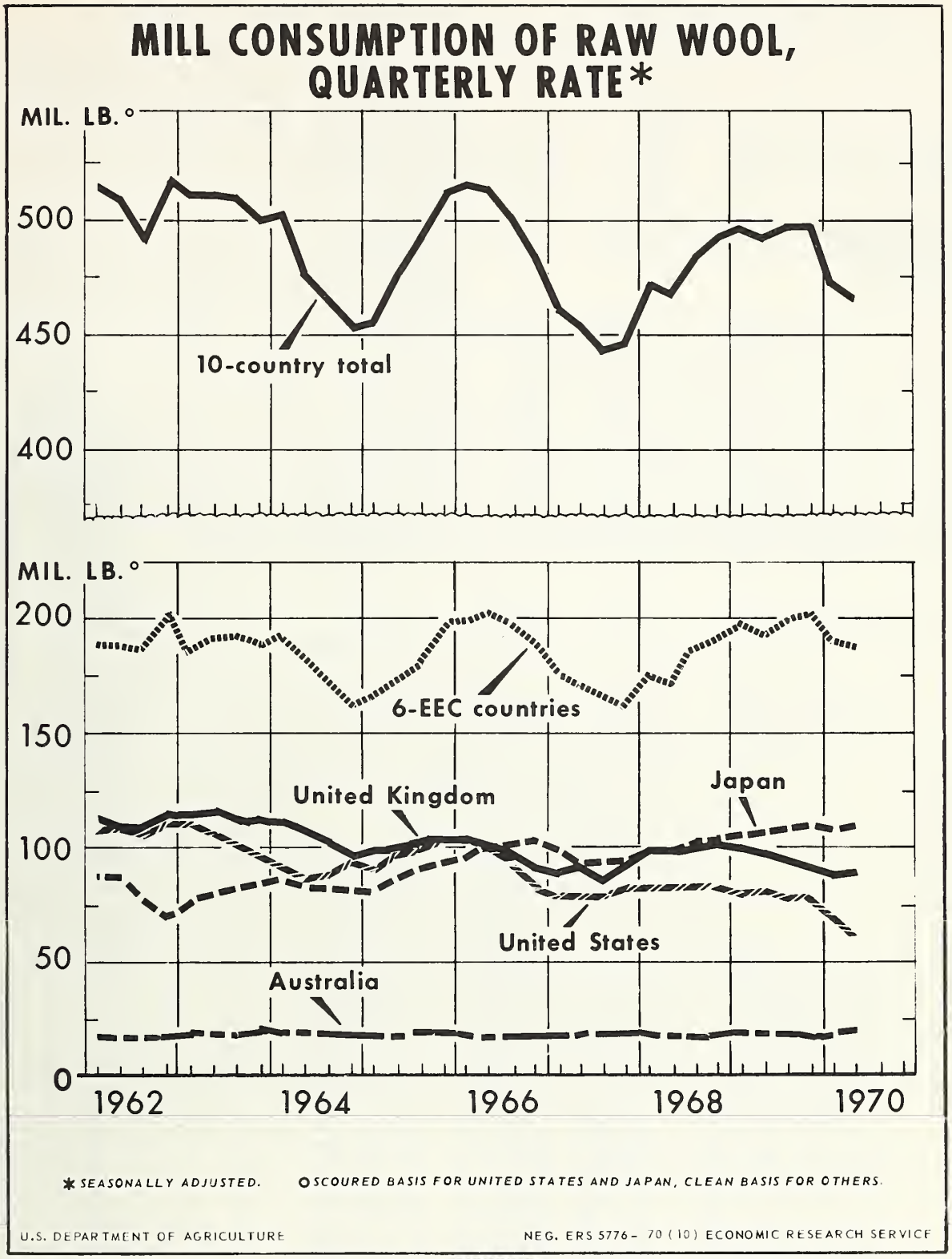
MILL CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL, QUARTERLY RATE*
MIL. LB.°
500
450
400
10-country total
MIL. LB.°
200
150
100
50
0
6-EEC countries
United Kingdom
Japan
United States
Australia
1962
1964
1966
1968
1970
* SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.
° SCOURED BASIS FOR UNITED STATES AND JAPAN, CLEAN BASIS FOR OTHERS.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 5776- 70 (10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

FIGURE 7

Table 10.—Exports of wool from major surplus-producing countries, actual weight[1]

Exporting countries	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
	Million pounds		
Australia[2]	1,484	1,556	1,664
New Zealand[2]	580	680	669
Republic of South Africa[2]	240	260	247
Argentina[3]	267	241	206
Uruguay[4]	90	73	69

[1] Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and beginning October 1, in Argentina and Uruguay.
[2] Through June.
[3] Through August.
[4] Through May.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Australia in 1969-70 shipped 7 percent more wool than a year earlier; stocks likely declined a little as production rose 5 percent. New Zealand's exports dipped slightly but continued well above its surplus production, and stocks declined. Lagging exports from South Africa probably resulted in a nominal rise in that country's stocks. Argentina with about the same production and smaller exports likely saw a rise in stocks. Uruguay's exports and production declined.

World Man-Made Fiber Output Rises Further

A new record in world production of man-made fibers is likely this year, based on provisional figures for the first half. Output during January-June in countries accounting for about two-thirds of total world production amounted to 6.5 billion pounds, up 3 percent. Production of the noncellulosic fibers was running a tenth larger; output of rayon and acetate dropped 7 percent.

World output of man-made fibers in 1969 totaled 18 billion pounds, up 9 percent from 1968. Foreign free-world countries paced other countries with a 12 percent gain. U.S. and communist bloc output of man-made fibers rose 7 percent and 6 percent, respectively. (See table 22.)

Most of last year's increase occurred in the production of noncellulosic and textile glass fibers. Output of rayon and acetate was about the same as 1968. Long-term advances have occurred in production of both the cellulosic and noncellulosic fibers. However, the noncellulosic fibers by 1969 accounted for over half of total world man-made fiber output, compared with about 18 percent a decade earlier.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I - Domestic wool prices, Boston, clean basis

Item	1969 June	1969 July	1969 Aug.	1969 Sept.	1970 June	1970 July	1970 Aug.	1970 Sept.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Cents per pound								Percent
Graded territory shorn wool									
Fine good French combing and staple	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	105.5	102.5	102.5	95.3	78
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	95.5	95.5	95.5	90.5	82
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	88.0	92
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	86.5	96
Low 1/4 blood	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.5	95
Graded fleece shorn wool									
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	90.5	84
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	103
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	104
Low 1/4 blood	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	100
Original bag Texas shorn wool									
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	107.0	107.0	99.9	92.5	73
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	109.0	109.0	109.0	109.0	96.2	92.5	89.5	84.0	77
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	90.0	90.0	87.4	81.5	80
Scoured pulled wool									
64's, 70's, 1-1/2 in. and longer	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	107
60's, 64's, 1-1/2 in. and longer	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	103.7	102.5	95
60's, 1-1/2 in. and longer	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	101.0	101.0	111.4	98.5	95
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	98.2	97.5	97
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	93.6	92.5	95
56's, 2 in. and longer	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	83.7	82.5	94
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	81.7	80.5	94
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	78.7	77.5	94

Compiled from Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - U.S. Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1969 May	1969 June	1969 July	1969 August	1970 May	1970 June	1970 July	1970 August	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	2,565	2,382	2,013	2,204	1,569	1,315	955	888	40
Coarser than 60's	do.	2,169	2,169	1,748	2,033	1,966	1,938	1,499	1,802	89
Total apparel wool	do.	4,734	4,551	3,761	4,237	3,535	3,253	2,454	2,690	63
Carpet wool 4/	do.	1,823	1,901	1,516	1,797	1,639	1,365	1,257	1,779	99
Total apparel and carpet	do.	6,557	6,452	5,277	6,034	5,174	4,618	3,711	4,469	74
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	10.3	9.5	10.1	8.8	6.3	6.6	3.8	3.6	41
Coarser than 60's	do.	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.1	7.9	9.7	6.0	7.2	89
Total apparel wool	do.	18.9	18.2	18.8	16.9	14.1	16.3	9.8	10.8	64
Carpet wool 4/	do.	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.0	6.6	6.8	5.0	7.1	101
Total apparel and carpet	do.	26.2	25.8	26.4	23.9	20.7	23.1	14.8	17.9	75
Accumulated since January 1										
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	52.2	61.7	71.7	80.6	39.6	46.2	50.0	53.5	66
Coarser than 60's	do.	48.5	57.2	65.9	74.1	40.5	50.2	56.1	63.4	86
By system										
Woolen	do.	39.0	45.2	52.0	57.6	28.2	33.5	36.6	39.7	69
Worsted	do.	61.6	73.6	85.7	97.0	51.9	62.8	69.5	77.2	80
Total apparel wool	do.	100.6	118.8	137.7	154.6	80.1	96.3	106.1	116.9	76
Carpet wool 4/	do.	40.1	47.7	55.3	62.3	31.0	37.8	42.9	50.0	80
Total apparel and carpet	do.	140.7	166.5	193.0	216.9	111.1	134.1	149.0	166.9	77
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
Finer than 56's	do.	6,142	5,869	3,206	7,392	3,805	5,504	4,957	2,992	40
46's to 56's	do.	2,022	1,324	781	1,094	2,193	2,193	1,972	1,656	151
44's to 46's	do.	29	31	14	4	29	39	56	—	—
40's to 44's	do.	392	255	285	336	415	329	289	276	82
Not finer than 40's	do.	912	737	724	927	550	665	533	581	63
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	91	52	53	19	56	11	32	66	347
Total dutiable wool	do.	9,587	8,269	5,064	9,772	7,049	9,257	7,841	5,572	57
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	827	903	1,012	428	3	260	98	302	71
40's-44's	do.	2,233	1,467	2,694	4,373	1,269	1,900	918	2,335	53
Not finer than 40's	do.	5,243	3,146	5,449	8,130	2,437	4,795	4,043	5,678	70
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	1,358	947	1,635	1,040	549	825	759	852	82
Total duty-free	do.	9,661	6,464	10,791	13,971	4,258	7,781	5,820	9,168	66
Total free and dutiable	do.	19,248	14,733	15,855	23,743	11,307	17,038	13,661	14,740	62
Accumulated since January 1	Million									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
Finer than 56's	do.	32.7	38.6	41.8	49.2	28.8	34.3	39.2	42.2	86
46's to 56's	do.	6.5	7.8	8.6	9.7	7.9	10.6	12.6	14.3	147
44's to 46's	do.	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	133
40's to 44's	do.	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	138
Not finer than 40's	do.	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.7	3.8	4.5	5.0	5.6	98
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	.6	.7	.7	.7	.3	.3	.3	.4	57
Total dutiable wool	do.	44.6	52.9	58.0	67.7	43.1	52.3	60.2	65.7	97
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	4.1	5.1	6.1	6.5	.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	231
40's-44's	do.	10.1	11.6	14.3	18.7	6.8	8.7	9.6	12.0	64
Not finer than 40's	do.	17.9	21.1	26.5	34.6	15.9	20.7	24.7	30.4	88
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	4.4	5.4	7.0	8.0	3.7	4.6	5.3	6.2	77
Total duty-free wool	do.	36.6	43.1	53.9	67.8	27.2	35.0	40.8	50.0	74
Total free and dutiable	do.	81.2	96.0	111.8	135.6	70.3	87.3	101.0	115.7	85

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products.
2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.
3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool.
4/ Duty-free foreign wool.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 11.--Marketings covered by and payments under the National Wool Act of 1954

Marketing year 1/	Marketings covered by payments			Incentive or support level		Average price received	
	Shorn wool 2/	Unshorn lambs 2/	Mohair	Shorn wool	Mohair	Shorn wool 3/	Mohair 4/
	Million pounds			Cents			
1955	260.2	981.8	---	62	70	42.8	82.2
1956	254.3	1,277.1	---	62	70	44.3	84.4
1957	156.1	1,194.2	---	62	70	53.7	83.7
1958	300.1	1,316.3	---	62	70	36.4	72.2
1959	256.3	1,366.9	---	62	70	43.3	96.5
1960	255.0	1,391.0	---	62	70	42.0	89.7
1961	259.7	1,438.2	---	62	73	42.9	85.6
1962	237.3	1,350.2	31.4	62	74	47.7	71.4
1963	169.6	1,033.5	---	62	76	48.5	88.1
1964	198.2	1,239.9	---	62	72	53.2	94.3
1965	195.0	1,206.6	29.7	62	72	47.1	65.5
1966	170.5	1,200.9	29.1	65	75.8	52.1	53.7
1967	188.9	1,150.1	32.1	66	76.4	39.8	40.9
1968	176.5	1,114.2	33.0	67	77.4	40.5	45.2
1969	158.0	1,020.0	16.0	69	77.4	41.8	65.1
1970				72	80.2		

	Payment rate			Amount of payments 7/				70 percent of specific and ad valorem duties for calendar year 8/
	Shorn wool 5/	Unshorn lambs 6/	Mohair 5/	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Total	
	Percent	Cents	Percent	Million dollars				
1955	44.9	77	---	50.0	7.6	---	57.6	49.0
1956	40.0	71	---	44.0	7.9	---	51.9	52.3
1957	15.5	33	---	12.6	3.5	---	16.1	47.1
1958	70.3	102	---	73.7	11.4	---	85.1	50.1
1959	43.2	75	---	45.4	8.5	---	53.9	67.2
1960	47.6	80	---	49.9	9.6	---	59.5	75.3
1961	44.5	76	---	47.8	9.1	---	56.9	69.2
1962	30.0	57	3.6	32.8	6.4	.8	40.0	90.2
1963	27.8	54	---	22.1	5.1	---	27.2	92.4
1964	16.5	35	---	16.7	3.6	---	20.3	79.3
1965	31.6	60	9.9	28.1	6.1	1.9	36.1	121.5
1966	24.8	52	41.2	21.2	5.1	6.5	32.8	110.8
1967	65.8	105	86.8	47.8	9.9	11.5	69.2	96.9
1968	65.4	106	71.2	44.8	9.6	10.6	65.0	117.6
1969	65.1	109	18.9	41.2	9.1	2.0	52.3	107.0

1/ Year beginning April 1 for 1955-1962, 9-month period beginning April 1 for 1963, and calendar year for 1964 to date. 2/ Unadjusted for weight of unshorn lambs purchased. 3/ Average price per pound received by growers for wool sold during the marketing year. 4/ U.S. average price per pound computed by weighting State average prices by production. Averages for 1955 and 1956 are calendar years; averages for 1957 and later years are for the marketing year. 5/ Percentage needed to bring the average return per pound up to the incentive or support level. 6/ Per hundred weight of unshorn lambs sold. 7/ Payments made after the close of the marketing year. Preliminary estimate for 1969 marketing year. 8/ The National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, limits the accumulated total of payments under the Act on any date to 70 percent of the accumulated total, as of the same date, of gross receipts from specific and ad valorem duties on wool and wool manufactures on and after January 1, 1953. The accumulated reserve as of January 1, 1955, was 92.7 million dollars.

Direct Payments Programs Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 12.--Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers used in woolen and worsted mills, United States

Fiber and year	Worsted system		Woolen system: For yarns, except carpet and rug		Woolen system: For carpet and rug yarns		Total fibers consumed	
	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep								
1966	170,418	58.7	96,169	30.8	103,587	42.7	370,174	43.8
1967	141,366	56.2	87,293	30.1	83,851	36.8	312,510	40.7
1968	154,715	54.2	83,575	28.9	91,407	33.9	329,697	39.1
1969	139,216	50.9	79,819	28.1	93,758	34.0	312,793	37.5
1969 Jan.-Aug.	96,982	51.1	57,635	29.2	62,307	34.1	216,924	38.1
1970 Jan.-Aug. 2/	77,203	50.6	39,672	23.8	49,970	32.8	166,845	35.4
Man-made fibers								
1966	107,202	36.9	87,243	27.9	124,072	51.1	318,517	37.7
1967	98,002	39.1	95,755	33.1	136,200	59.7	329,957	42.9
1968	118,685	41.6	104,779	36.3	171,522	63.6	394,986	46.8
1969	125,749	46.0	109,186	38.4	175,922	63.8	410,857	49.3
1969 Jan.-Aug.	86,989	45.8	73,065	37.1	116,399	63.7	276,453	48.5
1970 Jan.-Aug. 2/	71,691	46.9	71,959	43.3	99,592	65.4	243,242	51.6
Other fibers 1/								
1966	12,631	4.4	129,111	41.3	15,195	6.2	156,937	18.5
1967	11,953	4.7	106,534	36.8	7,943	3.5	126,430	16.4
1968	11,931	4.2	100,436	34.8	6,700	2.5	119,067	14.1
1969	8,453	3.1	95,097	33.5	6,138	2.2	109,688	13.2
1969 Jan.-Aug.	6,020	3.1	66,443	33.7	3,932	2.2	76,395	13.4
1970 Jan.-Aug. 2/	3,852	2.5	54,695	32.9	2,744	1.8	61,291	13.0
Total fibers consumed								
1966	290,251	100.0	312,523	100.0	242,854	100.0	845,628	100.0
1967	251,321	100.0	289,582	100.0	227,994	100.0	768,897	100.0
1968	285,331	100.0	288,790	100.0	269,629	100.0	843,750	100.0
1969	273,418	100.0	284,102	100.0	275,818	100.0	833,338	100.0
1969 Jan.-Aug.	189,991	100.0	197,143	100.0	182,638	100.0	569,772	100.0
1970 Jan.-Aug. 2/	152,746	100.0	166,326	100.0	152,306	100.0	471,378	100.0

1/ Includes noils, reprocessed and reused wool, mohair, alpaca, vicuna, and other specialty hair fibers as well as cotton, jute, and other vegetable fibers.

2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 13.--Average weekly rate of consumption on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis for raw wool, United States, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation

Month	1969		1970		1969		1970		1969		1970	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 pounds											
	Raw wool				Apparel wool				Carpet wool			
January	6,490	6,240	5,455	5,245	4,578	4,402	3,999	3,845	1,912	1,835	1,456	1,400
February	6,152	5,979	5,309	5,164	4,281	4,073	3,892	3,700	1,871	1,813	1,417	1,368
March	6,264	6,099	5,188	5,047	4,548	4,377	3,752	3,611	1,716	1,728	1,436	1,447
April	6,490	6,128	5,337	5,040	4,703	4,359	3,893	3,605	1,787	1,814	1,444	1,464
May	6,557	6,227	5,174	4,914	4,734	4,375	3,535	3,267	1,823	1,819	1,639	1,636
June	6,453	6,157	4,618	4,402	4,551	4,233	3,253	3,026	1,901	1,924	1,365	1,380
July	5,278	6,123	3,711	4,305	3,761	4,226	2,454	2,763	1,516	1,961	1,257	1,622
August	5,984	5,743	4,469	4,293	4,237	4,098	2,690	2,604	1,797	1,725	1,779	1,707
September	5,477	5,682			3,543	3,741			1,934	1,854		
October	5,843	5,831			3,892	4,050			1,951	1,736		
November	5,357	5,563			3,681	3,997			1,676	1,630		
December	4,664	5,114			3,213	3,651			1,451	1,537		
	Man-made fibers				Other fibers				Total fibers			
January	7,909	7,941	7,213	7,242	2,102	2,077	2,000	1,980	16,500	16,244	14,668	14,451
February	7,695	7,664	7,464	7,464	2,252	2,089	2,056	1,911	16,099	15,540	14,829	14,328
March	8,314	7,911	6,998	6,652	2,396	2,208	1,990	1,827	16,974	16,243	14,176	13,553
April	8,161	8,104	7,325	7,289	2,495	2,224	1,914	1,707	17,145	16,422	14,575	13,974
May	7,926	7,771	7,560	7,412	2,310	2,121	1,841	1,692	16,793	16,178	14,574	14,041
June	8,336	8,023	7,160	6,871	2,201	2,125	1,672	1,615	16,989	16,336	13,450	12,908
July	6,408	7,702	5,932	7,138	1,884	2,251	1,378	1,648	13,571	15,985	11,021	12,981
August	8,745	8,227	7,621	7,169	1,839	1,814	1,356	1,534	16,568	15,749	13,645	12,970
September	7,698	7,452			1,697	1,823			14,871	15,067		
October	7,961	7,364			2,006	2,083			15,810	15,364		
November	7,833	7,864			1,882	2,039			15,071	15,521		
December	6,495	7,381			1,790	1,967			12,949	14,533		

Table 14.--U.S. production of woolen and worsted woven goods 1/

Fabric	1968	1969	1969 Apr.-June	1969 July-Sept.	1969 Oct.-Dec.	1970 Jan.-Mar.	1970 Apr.-June	Change Jan.-June 1970 to Jan.-June 1969	Change Apr.-June 1970 to Apr.-June 1969
	1,000 linear yards							Percent	
Woolen and worsted woven fabrics (except felt)	243,312	228,224	66,112	48,112	45,707	58,382	54,524	-16.0	-17.5
Apparel fabrics	236,029	220,588	64,640	46,476	42,969	55,881	52,690	-17.2	-18.5
Government orders	5,737	7,401	689	2,618	3,461	2,631	2,165	+262.8	+214.2
Other than Gov't orders	230,292	213,187	63,951	43,858	39,508	53,250	50,525	-20.0	-21.0
Men's and boys' clothing	90,409	83,611	23,322	15,914	16,086	25,108	22,027	-8.7	-5.6
Less than 9 oz.	15,808	13,116	2,365	4,033	3,793	1,556	1,591	-40.5	-32.7
Worsted	15,269	12,716	2,269	3,924	3,706	1,464	1,498	-41.8	-33.9
Woolen	539	400	96	109	87	92	93	-9.3	-3.1
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	58,754	50,899	14,182	7,884	8,389	18,988	15,925	+.8	+12.3
Worsted	38,596	36,744	11,545	4,555	4,908	13,794	11,159	-8.5	-3.3
Woolen	20,158	16,155	4,637	3,329	3,481	5,194	4,766	+6.6	+2.8
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	7,676	6,335	1,641	1,261	1,235	1,468	1,376	-25.9	-16.2
Worsted	3,010	3,487	956	872	807	726	858	-12.4	-10.3
Woolen	4,666	2,833	685	389	413	742	518	-38.0	-24.4
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	6,158	9,418	2,710	2,322	2,114	2,435	2,528	-.4	-6.7
Worsted	1,155	1,079	367	99	310	173	233	-39.4	-36.5
Woolen	5,003	8,339	2,343	2,223	1,804	2,262	2,295	+5.7	-2.1
20 oz. up to 26 oz.	1,801	1,678	395	355	508	607	567	+44.1	+43.5
26 oz. and over	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	---	---
Women's and children's clothing	139,883	129,576	40,629	27,944	23,422	28,142	28,498	-27.6	-29.9
Less than 9 oz.	10,439	16,640	5,562	3,799	2,876	2,941	3,289	-37.5	-40.9
Worsted	1,059	437	163	68	31	155	106	-22.8	-35.0
Woolen	9,380	16,203	5,399	3,731	2,845	2,786	3,183	-38.0	-41.0
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	68,458	54,292	16,689	11,198	9,163	11,988	11,975	-29.4	-28.3
Worsted	3,038	2,760	1,518	279	470	177	256	-78.5	-83.1
Woolen	65,420	51,532	15,171	10,919	8,693	11,811	11,719	-26.3	-22.8
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	15,797	10,418	4,109	1,696	1,263	1,304	1,269	-65.5	-69.1
Worsted	617	673	176	139	136	110	86	-50.8	-51.1
Woolen	15,180	9,745	3,933	1,557	1,127	1,194	1,183	-66.3	-69.9
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	20,369	18,364	5,577	4,031	3,123	4,283	4,365	-22.9	-21.7
Worsted	1,559	2,061	630	458	418	392	479	-26.5	-24.0
Woolen	18,810	16,303	4,927	3,573	2,705	3,891	3,886	-22.4	-21.1
20 oz. and over	24,820	29,862	8,712	7,220	6,997	7,626	7,600	-2.7	-12.8
Nonapparel fabrics	7,283	7,636	1,472	1,636	2,738	2,501	1,834	+32.9	+24.6
Blanketing	3,317	4,795	785	1,196	1,953	1,993	1,367	+104.1	+74.1
Other	3,966	2,841	687	440	785	663	505	-27.7	-26.5
	1,000 pounds								
Woven felts	7,974	8,680	2,164	1,987	2,426	2,196	2,098	+.6	-3.1
Papermakers	6,183	7,063	1,718	1,595	1,998	1,917	1,681	+3.7	-2.2
All others	1,791	1,617	446	392	428	279	417	-12.7	-6.5

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch width or equivalent 54 inch width.

2/ Less than 100 thousand.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 15.--Textile fabrics: Deliveries to U.S. military forces, raw fiber content

Year and month	Wool: 100 percent wool fabric	Wool: Wool and man-made fiber mixtures: 50 percent or more wool	Wool: Wool and man-made fiber mixtures: Less than 50 percent wool	Wool: Wool and other fiber mixtures	Wool: Total	Cotton: 100 percent cotton fabric	Cotton: Cotton and man-made fiber mixtures: 50 percent or more cotton	Cotton: Cotton and man-made fiber mixtures: Less than 50 percent cotton	Cotton: Cotton and other fiber mixtures	Cotton: Total	Man-made: Cellulosic: Filament yarn	Man-made: Cellulosic: Staple fiber	Man-made: Cellulosic: Total	Man-made: Non-cellulosic: Filament yarn	Man-made: Non-cellulosic: Staple fiber	Man-made: Non-cellulosic: Total	Man-made: Total: Filament yarn	Man-made: Total: Staple fiber	Man-made: Total: Total	Glass	Total all fibers
	1,000 pounds																				
1964 1/	5,246	0	95	2/	5,341	20,363	129	1,118	0	21,610	191	20	211	544	1,380	1,934	745	1,400	2,145	14	29,110
1965 1/	3,863	0	400	346	4,509	26,522	865	124	115	27,626	253	41	294	1,469	1,484	2,953	1,722	1,525	3,247	16	35,498
1966	15,325	80	1,268	0	16,674	103,549	4,960	1,072	0	109,579	20	570	591	11,097	4,695	15,792	11,188	5,266	16,383	20	142,656
1967	21,318	80	2,183	0	23,581	148,335	9,806	1,645	0	159,786	436	300	736	9,921	8,984	18,905	10,357	9,281	19,638	63	203,068
1968	6,156	0	587	0	6,743	85,724	10,978	1,455	0	98,157	1,442	-23	1,419	5,813	8,294	14,107	7,256	8,270	15,526	66	120,492
1969	6,926	0	367	0	7,293	57,833	1,952	871	0	60,656	21	2	23	8,381	2,957	11,338	8,402	2,959	11,361	191	79,501
1968																					
Jan.	1,170	0	252	0	1,422	10,072	1,405	110	0	11,587	217	5	222	279	858	1,137	497	862	1,359	0	14,368
Feb.	764	0	180	0	944	9,006	1,736	173	0	10,915	264	6	270	165	1,208	1,373	429	1,214	1,643	1	13,503
Mar.	739	0	86	0	825	7,954	1,197	249	0	9,400	162	0	162	170	1,060	1,230	332	1,060	1,392	1	11,618
Apr.	417	0	25	0	442	6,023	889	116	0	7,028	91	-34	57	202	611	813	293	577	870	2	8,342
May	242	0	39	0	281	5,941	1,212	166	0	7,319	124	0	124	208	1,025	1,233	332	1,025	1,357	12	8,969
June	267	0	0	0	267	7,112	1,164	103	0	8,379	167	0	167	426	702	1,128	593	702	1,295	9	9,950
July	391	0	0	0	391	7,351	731	97	0	8,179	91	0	91	537	646	1,183	628	646	1,274	6	9,850
Aug.	223	0	2	0	225	3,635	404	41	0	4,080	67	0	67	514	323	837	581	323	904	0	5,209
Sept.	317	0	0	0	317	7,185	625	72	0	7,882	62	0	62	815	578	1,393	877	578	1,455	1	9,655
Oct.	486	0	0	0	486	7,614	944	34	0	8,592	181	0	181	797	447	1,244	978	447	1,425	25	10,528
Nov.	562	0	0	0	562	5,757	347	201	0	6,305	16	0	16	679	470	1,149	695	470	1,165	9	8,041
Dec.	578	0	3	0	581	8,074	324	93	0	8,491	0	0	0	1,021	366	1,387	1,021	366	1,387	0	10,459
1969																					
Jan.	239	0	0	0	239	4,365	195	48	0	4,608	0	0	0	1,278	166	1,444	1,278	166	1,444	41	6,332
Feb.	312	0	14	0	326	6,028	249	67	0	6,344	0	0	0	689	241	930	689	241	930	0	7,600
Mar.	487	0	10	0	497	7,366	66	82	0	7,514	1	0	1	1,105	126	1,231	1,106	126	1,232	24	9,267
Apr.	368	0	17	0	385	6,639	117	80	0	6,836	0	0	0	987	179	1,166	987	179	1,166	64	8,451
May	183	0	65	0	248	8,299	57	59	0	8,415	0	0	0	491	171	622	491	171	622	-1	9,324
June	121	0	86	0	207	7,016	180	80	0	7,276	1	0	1	1,031	391	1,422	1,032	391	1,423	1	8,907
July	204	0	49	0	253	2,884	26	73	0	2,983	0	0	0	509	201	710	509	201	710	15	3,961
Aug.	448	0	7	0	455	2,210	44	42	0	2,296	0	0	0	393	90	483	393	90	483	16	3,250
Sept.	792	0	17	0	809	2,109	37	38	0	2,184	0	0	0	370	92	462	370	92	462	3	3,458
Oct.	1,064	0	34	0	1,098	3,285	255	70	0	3,610	15	0	15	450	344	794	465	344	809	2	5,519
Nov.	1,062	0	34	0	1,096	3,409	351	105	0	3,865	2	2	4	448	460	908	450	462	912	6	5,879
Dec.	1,646	0	34	0	1,680	4,223	375	127	0	4,725	2	0	2	630	496	1,126	632	496	1,128	20	7,553
1970																					
Jan.	1,591	0	233	0	1,824	4,739	323	156	0	5,218	1	0	1	841	728	1,569	842	728	1,570	5	8,617
Feb.	985	0	182	0	1,168	4,846	356	46	0	5,248	41	0	41	645	605	1,250	686	605	1,291	1	7,708
Mar.	1,131	0	177	0	1,308	4,063	222	100	0	4,385	0	0	0	639	612	1,251	639	612	1,251	10	6,954
Apr.	998	0	296	0	1,294	2,870	224	70	0	3,164	8	1	9	594	754	1,348	602	755	1,357	3	5,818
May	588	0	111	0	699	2,710	287	32	0	3,029	0	0	0	208	516	724	208	516	724	3	4,455
June	655	5	141	0	801	2,270	273	37	0	2,580	0	1	1	240	530	770	240	531	771	0	4,152
July	643	0	109	0	752	801	323	24	0	1,148	0	1	1	145	504	649	145	505	650	0	2,550
Aug.	313	0	43	0	355	866	394	0	0	1,260	0	1	1	21	424	445	21	425	446	1	2,062
Sept.																					

1/ Total of available data: 1964, 10 months; 1965, 7 months, all others, 12 months.
2/ Less than 500 pounds.

Based on data from the Department of Defense.

Table 16.--Fabric deliveries to U.S. military forces, in equivalent square yards of fabric

Fiber and fabric	1968	1969 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	1970 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	1,000 square yards																						
Wool																							
Blanketing	879	70	41	130	145	39	45	0	0	0	124	311	1,010	1,915	876	503	513	245	118	81	0	0	
Flannel	847	54	0	30	14	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	0	118	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Frieze	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gabardine	208	0	31	29	0	0	0	0	65	267	374	265	365	1,396	165	92	195	539	446	169	365	116	
Kersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Melton	902	129	274	364	269	122	73	67	39	89	165	218	174	1,983	176	176	210	137	96	122	127	35	
Pile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Serge	4,825	82	43	116	74	80	61	242	600	888	933	711	611	4,441	895	544	669	554	243	614	522	344	
Tropical	2,106	0	39	0	27	0	0	0	0	5	11	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	26	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	10,035	335	433	676	529	241	179	309	704	1,249	1,613	1,519	2,160	9,947	2,112	1,320	1,589	1,475	903	986	1,014	495	
Mixed fiber																							
Cotton and wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cotton and cellulosic	9,906	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	7	0	0	0	26	1	7	4	4	
Cotton and non-cellulosic	34,501	985	1,199	896	1,216	682	1,300	1,008	665	537	1,299	1,764	2,089	13,640	2,249	1,564	1,546	1,511	1,423	1,611	1,287	1,402	
Cotton and glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cotton and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wool and cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wool and non-cellulosic	3,692	0	66	50	81	298	390	323	33	112	225	223	192	1,993	1,289	978	1,010	1,764	673	868	692	272	
Wool and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cotton, wool and cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cotton, wool and non-cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cellulosic and non-cellulosic	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	48,195	986	1,265	946	1,297	980	1,690	1,331	698	650	1,524	2,013	2,281	15,661	3,538	2,542	2,556	3,301	2,097	2,486	1,983	1,678	
Cotton																							
Total	160,848	7,673	11,657	13,948	12,392	14,677	12,109	5,950	4,541	4,264	6,412	5,471	6,997	106,091	8,172	8,001	7,188	4,879	4,690	4,488	1,970	2,064	
Man-made																							
Cellulosic																							
Total	29	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	1	62	1	7	77	2	175	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Non-cellulosic																							
Total	13,102	1,973	1,286	1,554	1,284	555	1,185	579	441	394	696	813	850	11,610	1,203	865	1,134	857	418	389	266	51	
Glass	146	53	0	31	21	-11	7	26	25	9	11	15	38	225	15	1	16	11	3	0	0	5	
Total man-made	13,277	2,026	1,286	1,588	1,306	544	1,194	605	466	404	769	829	895	11,912	1,220	1,041	1,151	868	421	390	266	56	
Total all fibers	232,355	11,020	14,641	17,158	15,524	16,442	15,172	8,195	6,409	6,567	10,318	9,832	12,333	143,611	15,042	12,904	12,484	10,523	8,111	8,350	5,233	4,293	

Based on data from the Department of Defense.

Table 17.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 2/	Wool blankets 3/	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 4/	Other manufactures 5/	Sub-total	Noils	Wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
	1,000 pounds											
1965	8,088	11,257	25,702	744	27,617	7,826	1,752	82,986	34,291	17,402	22,010	156,689
1966	10,362	12,969	24,836	746	25,789	7,232	1,669	83,603	27,647	16,229	16,793	144,272
1967	5,795	9,684	24,319	755	24,371	6,400	2,438	73,762	28,912	10,895	9,865	123,434
1968	6,622	10,850	32,696	874	32,845	8,513	2,549	94,949	27,011	14,669	9,338	145,967
1969	4,496	8,602	29,197	1,012	30,601	10,872	2,235	87,015	22,881	10,633	9,141	129,670
1970 8/												
Jan.	555	842	2,101	82	1,010	483	63	5,136	2,729	1,077	623	9,565
Feb.	433	587	2,183	53	1,096	586	135	5,073	2,295	1,041	718	9,127
Mar.	607	594	2,938	59	824	663	59	5,744	1,987	1,082	754	9,567
Apr.	272	830	3,128	76	889	609	348	6,152	1,908	1,337	740	10,137
May	339	637	1,971	76	1,567	683	267	5,540	2,504	1,297	607	9,948
June	482	636	1,837	81	2,758	1,092	217	7,103	1,817	1,225	523	10,668
July	361	715	2,107	136	3,400	1,480	278	8,477	1,886	807	604	11,774
Aug.	213	608	2,074	144	3,502	1,853	352	8,746	1,061	555	505	10,867
Jan.-Aug.												
1965	4,464	6,627	17,344	443	16,014	3,848	1,060	49,800	23,594	10,437	14,645	98,476
1966	7,702	9,870	18,881	524	15,933	4,154	1,341	58,405	20,349	12,269	12,004	103,027
1967	4,194	6,753	17,191	486	14,282	3,669	1,286	47,861	21,510	7,827	7,087	84,285
1968	4,592	7,666	23,276	532	20,479	4,679	1,928	63,152	19,491	10,045	6,288	98,976
1969	3,063	6,154	21,540	617	18,702	5,700	1,675	57,451	16,145	8,019	5,861	87,476
1970 8/	3,262	5,449	18,339	707	15,046	7,449	1,719	51,971	16,187	8,421	5,074	81,653

See footnotes end of table 18.

Table 18.--Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit	Other manufactures 7/	Felts	Sub-total	Noils and wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
	1,000 pounds											
1965	433	185	804	213	349	512	1,135	1,227	4,850	7,190	614	12,662
1966	458	273	586	183	348	600	876	1,023	4,347	5,184	588	10,119
1967	527	331	550	211	535	503	748	1,434	4,839	3,293	509	8,641
1968	461	367	496	207	472	573	961	1,349	4,886	3,635	818	9,339
1969	538	594	395	188	303	716	921	548	4,203	3,686	1,004	8,893
1970 8/												
Jan.	36	11	30	14	25	34	62	70	282	146	193	621
Feb.	30	7	24	5	15	28	65	70	244	195	92	531
Mar.	167	12	27	11	20	24	54	60	375	101	80	556
Apr.	228	22	30	9	19	58	55	90	511	335	52	898
May	46	11	54	4	24	61	75	52	327	329	77	733
June	14	7	42	12	15	79	71	52	292	292	56	640
July	65	22	31	10	27	70	82	32	339	260	44	643
Aug.	35	12	27	29	36	79	76	30	324	85	39	448
Jan.-Aug.												
1965	289	96	543	133	179	285	665	818	3,008	5,827	370	9,205
1966	293	156	437	100	198	369	573	668	2,794	4,111	327	7,232
1967	363	194	367	111	356	295	517	828	3,031	2,386	351	5,768
1968	234	237	365	146	343	275	591	1,164	3,355	2,503	508	6,366
1969	411	438	265	125	170	454	610	340	2,813	2,896	530	6,239
1970 8/	621	104	265	94	181	433	540	456	2,694	1,743	633	5,070

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths. 3/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc. 4/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds. 5/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified. 6/ Not including rags. 7/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification designated manufactures, n.e.c. 8/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 19.--Prices of Australian and New Zealand combing wool, Bradford grade, C.I.F., United Kingdom, clean basis

Year and month	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's	Average--8 grades
	U.S. cents per pound								
1967									
January	117.5	108.2	102.3	95.4	89.5	74.4	69.8	67.4	90.6
February	119.9	111.8	104.8	97.8	92.0	75.7	69.8	67.5	92.4
March	117.7	109.5	102.5	95.5	93.2	75.7	69.9	67.6	91.5
April	120.1	110.8	102.6	95.6	93.3	75.8	70.0	67.6	92.0
May	122.4	115.4	106.0	97.9	93.2	74.6	69.9	67.6	93.4
June	121.0	114.0	104.7	97.7	93.0	74.4	69.8	67.5	92.8
July	117.3	109.2	101.0	95.2	83.6	67.4	60.4	58.1	86.5
August	109.1	101.0	92.8	85.9	83.6	68.5	62.7	59.2	82.8
September	111.3	103.2	93.9	85.8	82.4	67.3	60.3	58.0	82.8
October	113.6	103.2	93.9	84.7	73.1	58.0	54.5	52.2	79.2
November	115.3	104.3	93.2	83.2	65.4	48.8	47.7	46.6	75.6
December	113.3	103.3	91.2	81.2	73.2	52.1	48.1	46.1	76.1
1968									
January	116.4	105.4	95.4	85.3	76.3	48.2	44.2	41.2	76.6
February	125.5	108.4	98.4	89.3	80.3	49.2	45.2	41.2	79.7
March	125.0	107.0	97.0	88.0	85.0	54.0	49.0	45.0	81.3
April	125.1	106.1	97.1	88.1	82.1	53.0	47.0	43.0	80.2
May	124.4	105.5	96.6	86.6	73.7	53.8	45.8	41.8	78.5
June	124.2	105.3	96.4	86.4	75.5	55.6	49.7	46.7	80.0
July	122.5	104.6	95.6	85.6	75.7	55.8	49.8	46.8	79.6
August	119.6	102.6	93.7	84.7	73.7	53.8	48.8	45.8	77.8
September	120.4	103.5	94.5	85.5	80.6	59.7	53.7	51.7	81.2
October	123.5	106.5	97.6	89.6	79.7	64.7	56.8	53.8	84.0
November	123.3	106.4	97.4	88.5	78.5	63.6	56.7	53.7	83.5
December	118.2	102.3	93.4	84.4	75.5	59.6	52.7	48.7	79.4
1969									
January	119.3	103.4	94.5	84.5	75.6	59.7	51.7	47.7	79.6
February	117.6	102.6	93.7	83.7	75.8	58.8	50.8	45.8	78.6
March	115.6	100.6	91.7	81.7	74.7	58.8	49.8	45.8	77.3
April	115.7	101.7	92.7	83.8	75.8	60.8	51.9	47.9	78.8
May	115.3	101.4	93.5	83.5	73.6	60.7	52.7	48.7	78.7
June	113.5	99.6	91.6	81.6	72.7	59.7	51.8	48.8	77.4
July	110.6	96.6	89.6	79.7	72.7	59.8	51.8	48.8	76.2
August	110.3	96.4	89.4	79.5	74.5	58.6	51.7	48.7	76.1
September	108.3	95.4	86.4	77.5	72.5	58.6	51.7	48.7	74.9
October	110.5	95.6	84.7	75.7	72.7	55.8	49.8	46.8	73.9
November	109.8	93.9	82.9	73.9	71.9	52.9	47.9	45.9	72.4
December	108.9	92.9	81.9	72.9	69.9	52.9	46.9	44.9	71.4
1970									
January	109.0	93.0	82.0	73.0	70.0	54.0	47.0	44.0	71.5
February	110.2	93.2	82.2	73.1	69.1	53.1	47.1	44.1	71.5
March	107.3	90.2	79.2	71.2	69.2	55.1	49.1	46.1	70.9
April	107.3	91.2	80.2	72.2	68.2	56.1	51.1	49.1	71.9
May	107.2	91.1	80.1	72.1	68.1	56.1	51.1	48.1	71.7
June	103.9	87.9	77.9	69.9	67.9	55.9	50.0	47.0	70.0
July	104.6	87.7	76.7	69.7	67.7	55.8	49.8	46.8	69.9
August	99.5	84.6	73.6	67.7	66.7	52.7	48.7	46.8	67.5
September	93.4	79.5	71.6	65.6	63.6	49.7	45.7	42.7	64.0
Latest data available as percent of a year earlier	86.2	83.3	82.9	84.7	87.7	84.8	88.4	87.7	85.5

Compiled from reports of New Zealand Wool Commission.

Table 20.--Mill consumption of wool, selected countries, clean content

Country	Year			1969	1970	Change	
	1967	1968	1969	April-June	April-June	April-June 1970 to April-June 1969	1969 compared with 1968
	Million pounds					Percent	
United States 1/	312.5	329.7	312.8	84.5	65.1	-23.0	-5.1
United Kingdom	359.9	391.4	384.6	100.7	92.0	-8.6	-1.7
France	234.6	257.1	285.5	71.4	74.1	+3.8	+11.1
Japan	380.6	398.6	424.5	107.4	110.9	+3.3	+6.5
Italy	218.3	211.3	236.7	58.9	54.6	-7.3	+12.0
West Germany	122.5	148.6	157.7	40.2	38.3	-4.7	+6.1
Belgium	80.1	88.4	93.1	24.4	24.3	-.4	+5.3
Australia	75.6	72.7	74.5	18.7	20.2	+8.0	+2.5
Netherlands	20.5	18.0	19.3	5.5	4.7	-14.6	+7.2
Total	1,804.6	1,915.8	1,988.7	511.7	484.2	-5.4	+3.8

1/ Consumption on woolen and worsted system only.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat, and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 21.--Production of wool and hair tops, worsted and woolen yarn, and wool woven fabrics, selected countries

Country	Year 1967	Year 1968	Year 1969	1969 Jan.-Mar.	1969 Apr.-June	1969 July-Sept.	1969 Oct.-Dec.	1970 Jan.-Mar.	1970 Apr.-June	Change: Jan.-June 1970 to Jan.-June 1969	Change: Apr.-June 1970 to Apr.-June 1969
	Million pounds									Percent	
	Tops										
United Kingdom	203.1	213.0	202.9	55.3	52.8	45.7	49.2	49.6	48.9	-8.9	-7.4
France	169.7	192.2	216.9	58.3	53.6	47.3	57.8	59.7	59.4	+6.4	+10.8
Japan	305.7	307.1	324.4	78.4	81.9	80.9	83.1	80.4	83.8	+2.4	+2.3
Italy	162.3	145.9	170.5	40.1	41.6	42.8	45.9	39.1	40.8	-2.2	-1.9
United States	140.5	152.5	133.7	34.9	36.2	30.8	31.8	31.0	29.2	-15.3	-19.3
West Germany	67.6	89.2	96.0	24.6	23.1	23.7	24.6	24.1	23.3	-.6	+.9
Belgium	52.5	57.8	63.0	16.0	16.8	13.4	16.8	16.0	15.4	-4.3	-8.3
Australia	47.5	44.9	43.9	10.6	11.0	11.7	11.1	10.4	12.2	+4.6	+10.9
Uruguay	29.4	34.4	30.7	10.2	8.7	8.5	4.8	6.2	6.1	-34.9	-29.9
Netherlands	1.6	.5	.6	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	-33.3	-50.0
Total	1,179.7	1,237.5	1,282.6	328.5	326.0	304.9	325.2	316.7	319.4	-2.8	-2.0
	Worsted yarn										
United Kingdom	193.1	213.6	212.4	56.3	54.2	47.5	54.3	53.1	53.8	-3.3	-.7
Italy	195.7	210.7	245.2	60.0	63.3	57.4	63.2	58.8	59.5	-4.1	-6.0
France	180.3	193.7	223.1	59.5	59.9	43.5	60.1	60.2	59.2	---	-1.2
West Germany	130.6	160.4	184.2	47.2	45.7	42.8	48.5	47.0	45.2	-.8	-1.1
Japan	268.0	266.3	279.4	66.3	70.5	71.0	71.6	68.8	74.3	+4.6	+5.4
Belgium	93.8	112.6	126.7	33.2	33.1	26.9	33.5	33.1	33.1	-.2	---
Netherlands	17.0	16.6	17.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	+3.5	+4.8
Australia	19.6	18.2	18.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	5.0	4.5	4.8	+6.9	+11.6
Total	1,098.1	1,192.1	1,306.3	331.2	335.2	297.6	340.9	335.2	334.3	+.5	-.3
	Woolen yarn										
United Kingdom	304.4	324.9	322.0	88.0	84.8	68.4	80.8	76.7	77.1	-11.0	-9.1
Italy	310.7	309.9	317.5	79.9	84.0	74.3	79.3	73.6	79.4	-6.7	-5.5
France	98.8	93.4	96.1	26.0	27.1	18.3	24.7	24.4	24.6	-7.7	-9.2
West Germany	95.2	103.7	114.1	29.8	29.3	26.4	28.6	27.7	25.4	-10.2	-13.3
Japan	94.4	94.7	105.3	24.4	27.0	26.8	27.2	25.7	28.9	+6.2	+7.0
Belgium	40.7	47.4	52.6	13.2	13.2	11.5	14.6	14.7	15.4	+14.0	+16.7
Netherlands	33.5	32.8	31.6	8.8	8.5	6.5	7.7	7.3	7.3	-15.6	-14.1
Australia	34.0	34.5	37.7	7.9	9.7	10.7	9.4	8.6	10.5	+8.5	+8.3
Total	1,011.7	1,041.3	1,076.9	278.0	283.6	242.9	272.3	258.7	268.6	-6.1	-5.3
	Woven fabrics										
	Million square yards										
United States	387.6	393.0	369.4	110.3	106.7	81.6	73.4	96.8	104.5	-7.2	-2.1
United Kingdom	315.2	319.5	310.4	78.4	81.5	72.2	78.4	69.5	71.8	-11.6	-11.9
Japan	450.7	461.2	518.6	121.6	131.1	133.4	132.5	121.3	129.2	-.9	-1.5
France	194.2	198.4	209.7	55.8	57.3	41.5	55.0	47.7	47.8	-15.6	-16.6
West Germany	143.1	167.5	166.6	43.9	43.3	38.4	41.0	35.7	36.3	-17.4	-16.2
Netherlands	52.5	54.2	52.2	13.7	13.9	11.7	12.9	11.6	11.8	-15.2	-15.1
Australia	31.8	32.3	32.6	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.4	7.4	8.2	-1.3	+1.2
Total	1,575.1	1,626.1	1,659.4	431.4	441.9	387.1	401.6	390.1	409.6	-8.4	-7.3
Belgium	31.7	32.4	34.5	8.7	8.6	8.1	9.0	7.8	7.5	-11.6	-12.8
Italy (Mil. lb.)	237.8	250.6	253.4	62.8	64.7	61.8	64.1	59.4	61.7	-5.0	-4.6

1/ Excludes Australia.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Table 22.--Man-made fibers: Production in the United States and foreign countries

Calendar year	United States				Foreign countries			
					Free World			
	Rayon and acetate	Non-cellulosic	Textile glass fiber	Total 1/	Rayon and acetate	Non-cellulosic	Textile glass fiber	Total 1/
	Million pounds							
1955	1,261	379	76	1,716	3,046	171	7	3,224
1956	1,148	400	96	1,645	3,336	236	10	3,582
1957	1,139	516	110	1,766	4,367	335	17	3,819
1958	1,035	490	104	1,629	3,046	375	24	3,445
1959	1,167	645	147	1,960	3,368	557	31	3,956
1960	1,029	677	177	1,883	3,603	793	54	4,450
1961	1,095	751	149	1,995	3,617	970	57	4,644
1962	1,272	973	190	2,435	3,752	1,263	67	5,082
1963	1,349	1,156	192	2,697	3,622	1,604	81	5,307
1964	1,432	1,407	240	3,078	4,345	2,095	98	6,538
1965	1,527	1,777	282	3,586	4,271	2,442	120	6,833
1966	1,519	2,069	332	3,920	4,172	3,018	147	7,337
1967	1,388	2,338	309	4,035	4,127	3,531	175	7,833
1968	1,594	3,212	403	5,210	4,318	4,591	232	9,141
1969	1,576	3,486	501	5,563	4,379	5,532	300	10,211

Calendar year	Foreign countries				World total			
	Communist Bloc							
	Rayon and acetate	Non-cellulosic	Textile glass fiber	Total 1/	Rayon and acetate	Non-cellulosic	Textile glass fiber	Total 1/
	Million pounds							
1955	717	37	---	754	5,023	587	83	5,693
1956	768	43	---	811	5,252	679	107	6,038
1957	841	51	---	892	5,448	901	128	6,477
1958	933	58	---	991	5,014	924	127	6,065
1959	1,002	68	---	1,070	5,537	1,271	178	6,986
1960	1,117	78	---	1,195	5,749	1,548	231	7,528
1961	1,218	110	---	1,328	5,930	1,830	207	7,967
1962	1,291	146	---	1,437	6,315	2,382	257	8,954
1963	1,353	181	---	1,534	6,324	2,941	273	9,538
1964	1,468	226	6	1,700	7,245	3,737	344	11,316
1965	1,562	302	28	1,892	7,360	4,521	430	12,311
1966	1,679	384	23	2,086	7,370	5,471	502	13,343
1967	1,793	465	25	2,283	7,308	6,334	509	14,151
1968	1,876	532	27	2,435	7,787	8,336	662	16,786
1969	1,882	665	28	2,575	7,837	9,683	829	18,349

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded.

Compiled from Textile Organon.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY
Part I - Prices

Item	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Cents							
Wool								
Average price received by farmers, grease basis 1/	47.7	48.5	53.2	47.1	52.1	39.8	40.5	41.8
Boston, clean basis 2/								
Domestic								
Graded territory								
Fine good French combing and staple	124.7	132.6	139.7	124.9	134.9	121.5	120.7	122.1
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	118.1	125.2	133.3	122.7	129.8	111.3	108.3	109.9
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	111.6	119.7	129.5	121.2	124.6	98.0	96.1	96.1
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	108.5	116.8	127.9	119.5	122.5	93.2	90.7	90.4
Low 1/4 blood	100.8	110.3	121.4	111.2	115.9	86.0	79.7	82.3
Graded fleece								
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	114.8	121.2	129.5	120.1	126.1	108.3	103.2	107.5
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	109.0	117.5	128.6	119.2	117.1	90.9	84.0	86.2
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	106.3	115.4	127.7	118.0	115.1	87.4	81.9	83.6
Low 1/4 blood	100.2	106.7	119.5	111.0	113.4	82.8	75.2	77.5
Original bag Texas								
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	130.7	137.2	142.5	124.4	134.5	124.2	123.8	125.2
Fine 8 months (1" and over)	111.7	117.2	126.7	113.4	113.9	103.3	104.1	109.0
Fine fall (3/4" and over)	100.1	103.6	113.8	100.6	104.2	94.8	99.5	101.6
Imported, excluding duty								
Australian								
64's, 70's warp and 1/2 warp	120.5	132.1	142.9	120.6	130.9	120.3	123.0	123.1
64's, 70's good topmaking	115.5	128.5	138.9	115.6	125.9	115.3	118.0	117.4
64's combing	110.5	123.7	134.5	110.6	120.9	110.3	113.0	111.6
58's, 60's combing	105.5	118.7	129.5	105.6	115.9	105.0	103.0	99.7
Montevideo								
0's (58's, 60's)	97.3	110.4	122.7	91.8	103.6	91.5	80.0	82.6
1's (56's)	94.2	104.8	118.0	87.4	98.6	82.8	69.7	69.8
2's (50's)	92.1	101.8	114.3	84.3	94.1	76.7	62.2	64.1
3's (46's, 48's)	81.0	95.5	109.8	80.6	84.6	---	---	---
4's (44's)	81.0	95.1	106.3	78.6	80.4	---	---	---
5's (40's)	81.0	95.1	106.3	78.6	80.4	---	---	---
Buenos Aires								
5/6's (40/36's)	66.1	81.5	88.8	72.7	67.4	44.7	44.4	47.7
Man-made staple fiber 3/								
Nylon, 3 denier	124.0	124.0	119.7	103.5	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0
Dacron, 3 denier	114.8	114.0	99.3	85.2	82.0	65.0	61.0	61.0
Orlon, 3 denier	116.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	104.6	89.0	89.0
Acrilan, 3 and 5 denier 4/	116.7	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Dynel, 3 and 6 denier	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0

1/ Year beginning April 1 for 1962, 9-month period beginning April 1 for 1963, and calendar year for 1964 and thereafter.
2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.
3/ From Modern Textile Magazine.
4/ Beginning November 1961, 3 denier.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY
Part II - Supplies

Item	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
	Million pounds								
Production									
As reported:									
Shorn wool	246.6	232.4	212.3	201.5	195.1	188.9	177.6	165.8	161.9
Pulled wool	29.9	28.8	25.1	23.3	24.1	22.4	20.5	17.1	---
Total	276.5	261.2	237.4	224.8	219.2	211.3	198.1	182.9	---
Approximate clean equivalent 2/									
Shorn wool	111.0	104.6	101.3	96.1	93.0	90.1	84.7	79.1	77.2
Pulled wool	22.4	21.6	18.3	17.0	17.6	16.3	14.9	12.5	---
Total	133.4	126.2	119.6	113.1	110.6	106.4	99.7	91.6	---
Stocks, January 1, scoured basis 3/									
Including foreign wool held in bond									
Apparel wool									
Domestic									
56's and finer	39.8	29.8	33.9	28.7	31.7	35.0	37.1	36.9	38.0
48's and up to 56's	12.9	12.2	10.9	10.2	14.9	11.9	11.3	12.0	10.6
46's and coarser	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.9	.9	1.0	.8	.7
Total domestic 4/	57.7	43.3	46.3	40.7	47.8	47.7	49.4	49.6	49.3
Foreign									
56's and finer	25.5	25.6	18.6	22.9	32.9	29.4	22.0	28.0	19.9
48's and up to 56's	2.9	4.5	2.9	5.1	6.9	6.4	4.8	6.9	7.1
56's and coarser	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.2	3.9	4.7	3.7	4.3	4.7
Total foriegn 4/	32.6	34.4	26.4	32.2	43.7	40.5	30.5	39.3	31.7
Total apparel	87.4	77.7	72.7	72.9	91.4	88.3	79.9	88.9	81.0
Carpet wool	44.5	40.6	41.1	30.4	27.5	29.5	24.6	29.0	21.2
Total apparel and carpet	131.9	118.3	113.8	103.3	118.9	117.8	104.5	117.9	102.2
Excluding foreign wool held in bond									
Apparel wool	77.5	66.4	64.1	59.9	72.8	75.5	70.2	75.4	73.2
Carpet wool	36.8	36.7	37.8	27.8	26.2	27.4	23.6	26.6	20.4
Total apparel and carpet	114.3	103.1	101.9	87.7	99.0	102.9	93.8	102.0	93.6
Imports for consumption									
Clean content									
Dutiable wool									
Finer than 56's	95.3	79.2	67.8	119.2	117.7	77.0	91.5	69.7	---
46's to 56's	12.2	13.9	11.4	24.5	21.2	19.8	22.8	12.5	---
44's to 46's	1.7	.8	1.3	.7	2.4	1.2	1.2	.5	---
40's to 44's	4.4	4.2	4.4	5.7	7.2	2.7	3.3	2.8	---
Not finer than 40's	9.7	9.9	11.3	11.4	12.2	7.0	9.7	7.2	---
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	2.3	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.2	.8	---
Total dutiable	5/125.8	5/109.2	98.4	162.6	162.5	109.1	129.7	93.5	---
Duty-free wool									
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	34.5	41.3	31.5	22.9	20.8	11.7	15.4	11.2	---
Not finer than 40's	60.0	63.8	47.3	47.1	40.2	29.9	51.3	53.3	---
40's to 44's	23.6	26.8	19.4	25.2	38.4	27.3	37.5	23.4	---
44's to 46's	25.3	36.0	15.6	13.7	15.2	9.2	15.4	7.7	---
Total duty-free	143.5	168.0	113.9	108.9	114.6	78.2	119.6	95.7	---
Total free and dutiable	269.2	277.2	212.3	271.6	277.2	187.3	249.3	189.2	---
Actual weight									
Dutiable wool	181.3	155.1	139.4	233.1	234.0	154.4	183.3	131.8	---
Duty-free wool	181.1	213.4	143.7	136.1	141.9	95.1	147.0	117.8	---
Total free and dutiable	362.3	368.5	283.1	369.2	376.0	249.5	330.3	249.5	---
Exports of domestic wool, clean content 6/									
Apparel wool	.1	.2	.1	.6)	.1)	.1)	.5)	.2)	---
Carpet wool	7/	7/	7/	)	)	)	)	)	---
Total apparel and carpet	.1	.2	.1	.6	.1	.1	.5	.2	---

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Production as reported converted on basis of 45 percent yield for shorn wool for 1962 and 1963, and 47.7 percent 1964 to date; 75 percent yield for pulled wool 1962 and 1963, 72.9 percent 1964 to date.
3/ Includes wool held on consignment and wool in process of manufacture up to the carding operation, but excludes wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation for the Department of Defense and wool held by or for the account of growers (except that held on consignment for growers).
4/ Includes a small quantity of wool for which grade is not stated.
5/ Includes a small quantity of carbonized wool for which grade is not reported.
6/ Includes exports of foreign wool scoured or otherwise advanced in condition in the United States.
7/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

Stocks and import data compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, Production data from SRS.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY
Part III - Mill Activity

Item	Unit	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 1/
Mill consumption 2/									
Annual aggregates									
Apparel wool (domestic and duty-paid foreign)	Million								
60's and finer	pounds								
Worsted system	do.	102.8	80.3	74.6	102.7	103.2	82.9	89.7	82.5
Woolen system	do.	51.3	45.0	38.6	41.3	34.5	30.4	29.9	29.6
Total 60's and finer	do.	154.1	125.3	113.3	144.0	137.7	113.3	119.6	112.1
Coarser than 60's	do.								
Worsted system	do.	67.5	69.3	67.1	70.4	67.2	58.4	65.0	56.7
Woolen system	do.	58.7	56.8	53.5	60.3	61.7	56.9	53.7	50.3
Total coarser than 60's	do.	126.2	126.1	120.6	130.7	128.9	115.3	118.7	107.0
Total apparel wool	do.	280.2	251.3	233.9	274.7	266.6	228,7	238.3	219.0
Carpet wool (duty-free foreign)	do.	148.9	160.4	122.7	112.3	103.6	83.9	91.4	93.8
Total apparel and carpet	do.	429.1	411.7	356.7	387.0	370.2	312.5	329.7	312.8
Average weekly rates	1,000								
Apparel wool	pounds	5,389	4,833	4,414	5,283	5,127	4,397	4,582	4,133
Carpet wool	do.	2,863	3,085	2,315	2,160	1,992	1,613	1,758	1,769
Total apparel and carpet	do.	8,252	7,918	6,729	7,443	7,119	6,010	6,340	5,902
Per capita									
Apparel wool	Pounds	1.50	1.33	1.22	1.41	1.35	1.15	1.18	1.08
Carpet wool	do.	.80	.85	.64	.58	.53	.42	.45	.46
Total apparel and carpet	do.	2.30	2.17	1.86	1.99	1.88	1.57	1.64	1.54
Woolen and worsted fabric production 3/									
Woven fabric (except felt)	Million								
Apparel	linear								
Government orders	yards	8.6	3.8	2.5	5.4	11.2	9.9	5.7	7.4
Men's and boys' wear	do.	111.0	97.2	81.5	95.2	86.7	67.0	90.4	83.6
Women's and children's wear	do.	181.7	173.0	163.4	157.4	152.4	150.0	139.9	129.6
Total apparel fabric	do.	301.2	273.9	247.3	257.9	250.3	226.8	236.0	220.6
Nonapparel									
Blanketing	do.	5.9	7.6	5.2	6.8	10.4	8.5	3.3	4.8
Other	do.	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	4.1	3.3	4.0	2.8
Total nonapparel	do.	8.6	10.5	7.9	9.4	14.5	11.8	7.3	7.6
Total woven fabric (except felt)	do.	309.9	284.4	255.2	267.3	264.9	238.6	243.3	228.2
Woven felt	Million								
Papermakers	pounds	7.5	7.0	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	7.1
Other	do.	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.6
Total woven felt	do.	9.2	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.4	8.5	8.0	8.7

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Consumption on the woolen and worsted systems only. Wool is considered as consumed on the woolen system when laid in mixes; consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combined.
3/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool or other annual fibers.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR MOHAIR

Item	Unit	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
		Supplies and consumption							
Domestic production 1/									
As reported	1,000 pounds	27,215	29,007	29,736	32,420	29,576	27,127	26,022	21,203
Approximate scoured equivalent 2/	do.	22,316	23,786	24,384	26,584	24,252	22,244	21,338	17,386
Reported stocks, scoured basis, January 1 3/	do.	6,171	6,789	4,167	7,663	8,869	15,029	15,357	12,430
Imports for consumption, clean content 4/	do.	41	4	61	4	10	0	11	2
Exports, clean content 5/	do.	12,540	14,200	2,657	8,508	10,667	10,330	15,919	12,880
Mill consumption, scoured basis	do.	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
Woolen system	do.	8,011	6,693	6,714	7,021	5,864	5,344	6,353	5,614
Worsted system	do.	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
		Prices							
Average price received by farmers, grease basis 7/	Cents per pound	71.4	88.1	94.3	65.5	53.7	40.9	45.2	65.1
Boston market prices for Texas mohair, grease basis									
Sorted									
40's	do.	194.2	207.2	211.2	176.1	181.8	190.2	8/187.5	---
36's	do.	184.2	197.2	200.3	157.7	167.8	168.7	8/162.5	---
32's	do.	166.9	184.9	187.5	141.7	129.8	147.6	8/145.0	---
30's	do.	142.3	153.2	159.4	113.7	108.8	110.6	8/107.5	---
28's	do.	118.6	137.8	145.3	99.5	91.7	75.3	8/72.5	---
26's	do.	101.7	113.2	122.2	87.7	77.4	66.0	8/62.5	---
22's	do.	85.7	88.1	104.1	72.8	60.6	51.0	8/47.5	---
18's	do.	82.5	83.1	97.7	67.0	56.7	48.5	8/42.5	---
Original bag									
Spring Adult	do.	---	---	---	---	---	---	42.4	56.7
Fall Adult	do.	---	---	---	---	---	---	40.0	52.7
Spring Kid	do.	---	---	---	---	---	---	115.5	163.2
Fall Kid	do.	---	---	---	---	---	---	156.3	162.5

1/ Production in 7 leading States (Arizona, California, Missouri, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas and Utah).
2/ Production as reported converted on basis of 82 percent yield, the yield factor adopted by the Bureau of the Census to convert stocks reported greasy to a scoured basis.
3/ Includes mohair held on consignment, foreign mohair held in bond, and mohair in process of manufacture up to the carding operation but excludes mohair held for the account of or by growers.
4/ Includes only mohair not advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond washed, scoured, or carbonized condition.
5/ Includes mohair and other wool like specialty hair.
6/ Not available. Bureau of the Census reports show only combined figures for mohair, alpaca, vicuna, etc., on the woolen system.
7/ Weighted average.
8/ Average for 2 months. New series of reporting started February 23, 1968.

Data on stocks, imports, exports, and consumption compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census; Boston market prices compiled from Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market (USDA). Production data from Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

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